

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN FLATOW

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Stephen Flatow, who will be the grand marshal of the Israel Independence Day Parade in Flemington, NJ, on Wednesday, April 24, 1996.

Stephen has suffered a tragic loss—his 20-year-old daughter was killed in a bus bombing in the Gaza Strip last year. Alisa Flatow has gone to Israel to continue the religious studies that were so important to her and her Jewish faith when a suicide bomber drove his car into the bus carrying Alisa and other students to a vacation spot near the Red Sea.

Although his loss was devastating and irreplaceable, Stephen Flatow has been able to help other families by giving speeches and attending events to talk about the tragic bombings that occur in Israel all too frequently and to raise money for the Alisa Flatow Memorial Fund to help send young Jews to Israel to continue their religious studies.

Stephen will be the grand marshal at this parade to celebrate Israel's 48th birthday, to express Jewish solidarity with Israel, and to show support for the more than 1,000 people who have been injured or killed in terrorist attacks in Israel.

I would like to take this opportunity to join the Jewish community, the parade participants and the members of the Flemington Jewish Center in honoring Stephen Flatow. His faith and courage have helped him through this tragedy and allowed him to educate and help others. He is well deserving of the honor to serve as grand marshal of the Salute to Israel Parade this week.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GIRL SCOUTS OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY AND LINCOLN SCHOOLS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a group of outstanding young women from my district who are a credit to the Girl Scouts and their community.

Ten members of the troop based at Our Lady of Charity and Lincoln Schools in Cicero, IL were recently recognized for their good works with two different religious awards.

Chantel Bruno, Nicole Grimes, and Lindsay Pisarczyk were honored with the Marion Award during a ceremony at Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago. Christine Braun, Trisha

Esparza, Emilia Huerta, Dalese White, Laura Vietmeyer, and Rose Villareal received the "I Live My Faith" award at a ceremony in our Lady of Charity Church in Cicero.

Among the girls' activities was a Christmas party they organized at a local nursing home, including preparing treats to meet the special dietary needs of residents.

Mr. Speaker, I commend these outstanding Girl Scouts on these honors, and extend to them my best wishes for the future.

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, April 21 through April 27 has been designated as National Crime Victims Week. I was pleased to participate in the commemoration of this important observance yesterday by attending a tree planting and memorial ceremony in our Orange County Park in Montgomery, NY.

Too often, victims are forgotten or overlooked by society in its efforts to combat violent crime. The search for justice and the punishment of criminals frequently takes precedence over compassion and support for the victims they violated. Justice, however, includes the assistance of victims as well as the punishment of criminals. Promotion of victim awareness and the provision of necessary services to those caught in crime's way are vital components of our outlook toward crime.

I thank Dimitrios Lambros and Patty Bodnar of MADD, as well as the Orange County Probation Department, for sponsoring yesterday's ceremonies. I also commend the Rape Crisis Services, Survivors of Homicide Victims, Orange County Safe Homes, Stop DWI, and all the other victims' groups who were in attendance. Each of these volunteer organizations perform a valuable service by highlighting the plight of all those victimized by crime, be it violent or otherwise. Through compassionate counseling and sensitive assistance, these nonprofit groups help people overcome the trauma and human suffering which often result from violent crime.

This week I salute victims' groups everywhere in their noble efforts to provide support and assistance to all victims of crime.

IN OBSERVANCE OF EARTH DAY

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, it was just 1 year ago when this nation celebrated the 25th

anniversary of the original Earth Day. In the time since last year's observance, our Nation has engaged in one of the most spirited debates ever about the environment. What this debate highlights is that there is a delicate balance between our Nation's overall well-being and the ecosystem in which we live. There can be no doubt that protecting the environment is important—the health and economic future of this country and its well being are dependent upon this essential investment.

In my own city of Cleveland, we have much to be proud about when we consider the enormous gains the city has made with regards to our natural resources. Cleveland now enjoys a river and lake free from many pollutants and hazards. In addition, the region was recently advised by EPA that it now meets Federal health-based ozone standards. For many years it had not.

Unfortunately, despite the progress that we have made to improve the environment across the Nation, under the new leadership in Congress, environmental progress and programs are now in question. In fact, I worry that in their efforts to enact the "Contract With America", our Republican colleagues seek to turn back the clock on environmental achievements by squandering this country's precious natural resources. A prime example of how low a priority the environment is on their agenda, the GOP Contract With America did not even contain the word environment. We know, however, of the contract's proposal for sweeping language calling for so-called "Regulatory Reform" that in fact would eliminate and cut back proven and essential regulations designed to protect the public health and environment.

Further, Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate Earth Day, the Congress has yet to resolve the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill for the Environmental Protection Agency. The proposed reductions to critical EPA programs were among the key reasons that the President vetoed the bill when it was first passed by the Congress—not to mention the fact that this piece of legislation would roll back decades of progress in environmental protection. I commend the President for vetoing this bill.

However, even after all that the Democrats in Congress and the administration have done to safeguard the environment, the assault against the environment is not over. While it appears that additional funds may be provided for the fiscal year 1996 EPA appropriations, harmful language is still included. Furthermore, our Republican colleagues are still pushing legislation that ultimately may reverse many environmental regulations.

Mr. Speaker, Americans from all walks of life have let us know loud and clear that reversing this nation's progress toward clean streams and lakes, clean air, safe drinking water, food safety and other national environmental goals is not acceptable. Let us heed their call and enact genuine environmentally safe legislation this Congress.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

IN COMMEMORATION OF EARTH
DAY 1996**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Earth Day 1996 with citizens from around the world. The first Earth Day in 1970 rallied over 20 million Americans from around the country to learn about our environment. Conceived by Senator Gaylord Nelson and organized by Dennis Hayes, Earth Day events have featured some of the largest grassroots mobilizations in U.S. history. These early events helped create the modern environmental movement and led directly to the first environmental legislation—the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.

In the late 1980's, Dennis Hayes decided it was time to expand Earth Day internationally and to renew environmental concern in the United States. Earth Day is now a highly anticipated annual event held in April that draws upon the resources, concern, and energy of countless individuals throughout our planet for the critical purpose of preserving it.

Earth Day is a gentle reminder to all of us that the environment is everyone's issue. Earth Day observance rekindles public commitment, broadens the base of support for environmental programs, and encourages participation from every group, including the business community. Earth Day is a successful catalyst for ongoing environmental education, action and change. Earth Day activities offer important points of entry to address worldwide environmental concerns as well as opportunities for individuals and communities to focus on their local environmental problems.

Residents of my congressional district are planning a variety of events under the direction of the Bay Area Action group. Some community gardens will host volunteer work parties on Earth Day weekend while some restaurants will offer "Earth Day Meals." These events and efforts characterize a national will to improve and protect our environment for ourselves, our children, and our grandchildren.

There is clearly a hunger in our Nation today, not only for more security or for more economic opportunity, but also for something which we can all be involved in that is larger than ourselves and that will have a lasting and positive impact. Reclaiming our rivers, our forests, improving the quality of our air, and limiting the volume of waste we generate, are the causes of a committed generation of human beings doing their part for the betterment of our planet as a whole.

We are fighting a serious uphill battle, however. The new majority in Congress, this past year, has turned its back repeatedly on our environment. There is no question that this has been the most antienvironmental Congress in recent history and the blame, undoubtedly, falls squarely upon the shoulders of the majority of this House. Let us not belittle the meaning of Earth Day with phony rhetoric; let us match the commitment from our citizens with actions that safeguard our future.

Three decades ago, President Kennedy said, "It is our task and our time in our gen-

eration to hand down, undiminished to those who come after us, as was handed down to us by those who came before, the natural wealth and beauty which is ours." It is time to recommit ourselves to these same values that originally made America unique.

The preservation of our environment is not synonymous with erosion of the economy. It does mean, however, that Congress has tough choices to make. We cannot deny the fact that Government has an important role in helping to preserve the natural beauty of our rivers, our forests, our mountains, our beaches, and our parks.

Earth Day reminds us that we share the air, the water, the planet and our destiny with all the people of the world. Our efforts must extend beyond our borders to help people in poorer countries understand the effects of their actions. Every country is interconnected; a potential environmental catastrophe can affect us all. That certainly is the message as we come upon the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster in Russia, at the same time that we mark Earth Day. The United States should lead the world by being a shining example.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I stand here today, requesting the support of my colleagues. We must never turn our back on our Nation's environment. I hope that the antienvironment trend of this Congress can be overcome with tangible legislation that recommit our Government to protecting our environment.

Mr. Speaker, we can all learn from the millions of individuals who will participate in Earth Day this year and years to follow. Ultimately, it is through them that we must come to understand that part of our common responsibility to the future is preserving our environment today. Let us not acquiesce to the defilement of our environment; we must not let our inaction serve as a precedent for emerging nations throughout the world to ignore their role in preserving it. There can be no greater legacy that we leave behind for our children and grandchildren than a world secure in its commitment to a healthy and environmentally sound future.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM C. CASSELL
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT
FROM HEIDELBERG COLLEGE**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen from Tiffin, OH. Dr. William C. Cassell, president of Heidelberg College has announced he will retire at the end of this school year.

Dr. Cassell's retirement marks the end of a 16 year era in Heidelberg's development. In 1980, William Cassell became the 11th President of Heidelberg College, one of Ohio's oldest colleges. Under his leadership, the college has made a significant turnaround, enjoying a large increase in enrollment, the elimination of huge deficits, and widespread recognition as a leaders in innovation liberal arts and international education.

Heidelberg College is a selective, independent, liberal arts college situated atop College Hill in Tiffin, OH. For 8 consecutive years, it has been ranked as "One of America's Best Colleges" by U.S. News and World Report.

There is a saying about education that brings President Cassell to mind. "When you teach the people, you reap hundred harvests." William Cassell, after a career of distinguished service, should feel the deep satisfaction that comes from creating the harvests of our future. He has been a creative, innovative, and reliable education leader. Over the years, he has worked tirelessly to make the best possible use of Heidelberg's resources for the sake of the education of each student. In the process, he has led a staff and an education community that has mirrored his special sense of dedication and service.

William Cassell's commitment to education has stretched far beyond Heidelberg's campus. He was chosen by the former President of the United States as one of 10 appointees to the Advisory Council on the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. In 1988, the former Governor of Ohio appointed Cassell as one of nine members of the Ohio Higher Education Facilities Commission. Internationally, Cassell is the Honorary Royal Consul General of Nepal. He was a member of missions for American Management Techniques to Indonesia and Jamaica, and chief of a mission to Thailand. He is on the executive committee of the International Education of the American Council of Education. Along the way, he has always earned the respect and admiration of his peers in the field.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Dr. William Cassell on the occasion of his retirement, and wish him, his wife Jeanne, and their three children, Paul, Susan, and David, all the best in the years ahead.

EARTH DAY 1996

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Earth Day 1996. During this Congress it is especially crucial to emphasize the significance and purpose of this nationally recognized day. Since 1970, this country has set aside 1 day a year to highlight the importance of environmental conservation and preservation. But protecting the environment and our national resources is not a once a year project, it is about the way we choose to live our lives.

Mr. Speaker, the nationwide recognition of this day illustrates the overwhelming public concern over how the natural and man-made world should interact. While I support efforts to relieve businesses of undue redtape, I believe it is possible to do so without also reducing protection of our air, water and other natural resources. Although striking a balance is often difficult, it is necessary for the long-term health of both the environment and the economy.

As a Member of this esteemed body, I am pleased with the role Congress has played

over the past 26 years. Passage of legislation such as the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, among others, has been instrumental in cleaning our environment and protecting our valuable natural resources. It is our responsibility as legislators to continue to respond to the public and its priorities through enactment and renewal of these most important environmental laws.

Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that this day will be a reminder to Congress that the management of our resources is of vital importance. The decisions we make today will impact not only our future, but all future generations.

**TRIBUTE TO OUR LADY OF THE
RIDGE'S FIFTH GRADE GIRLS'
BASKETBALL TEAM**

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding group of young ladies from my district, the fifth grade girls' basketball team of Our Lady of the Ridge School in Chicago Ridge.

This squad of eight determined players won the South Suburban Catholic Basketball League title this season, the school's first ever championship. The girls combined strong rebounding, spirited defense, and relentless hustle into a 14 win season.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate coaches Brad Grove and Mike Liston, as well as their players: Katie Pratt, Kellie Pratt, Jackie Grove, Colleen Madej, Kelly Liston, Megan Liston, Laura Dirschl, Katie Roe, and the ever so accurate score keeper, Ron Pratt. I wish them continued success on and off the court for a job well done.

**HONORING THE BEST OF RESTON
AWARD WINNERS FOR 1996**

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to the individuals and businesses who are this year's winners of the Best of Reston Awards. The Best of Reston Community Service Award was created to recognize companies, organizations and individuals who have made outstanding contributions to community service, and/or who have improved the lives of people in need in Reston, VA.

Tom Bartelt for his 25 years of service to the Greater Reston community through his role as the television eyes and ears of the community. As community program manager for Warner Cable, Tom Bartelt was there at the beginning, first as a volunteer, and then as staff, covering events big and small. He also helps local charities, giving selflessly of his time and talents to encourage young people in the broadcasting field and keeping community television alive and directed in the right spirit.

James Cleveland for his unique and direct impact on the quality of life in Reston and for serving as a role model for others in his approach to community service. As a driving force behind Mobile Land, Jim Cleveland has created the atmosphere for corporate pride and participation in support of civic causes as demonstrated in Reston's status as an internationally recognized example of excellence in community planning. He has also demonstrated a true sense of community and civic affairs, including Greater Reston Arts Center, YMCA of Metropolitan Washington, Washington Airports Task Force, Northern Virginia Transportation Alliance and the Greater Reston Chamber of Commerce. By both his positioning of Reston Land as a good corporate citizen and through his own leadership role in the community, Jim Cleveland has served the social, artistic, and business fabric of the Reston community.

Judy Duncan for her selfless dedication and willingness to go above and beyond to serve the needs for those in crisis through her Duncan Answering Service and the Herndon-Reston F.I.S.H. (Friendly, Instant, Sympathetic Help). Judy Duncan has been a key part of F.I.S.H. for many years and has touched and assisted hundreds of people during those years. From her initial role as one needing help during a medical crisis to being a volunteer to becoming the person who initiated a way for others to receive help through an answering service, Judy Duncan is one of the quiet people who make things happen. When a void developed, Judy created the Duncan Answering Service to field the many calls F.I.S.H. receives from those in need. On average, 75 to 100 calls are received daily and are referred to appropriate agencies or individuals to assist. For her role in volunteering and creating this selfless service, we honor Judy Duncan.

Lee A. Rau for years of consistent volunteer and community involvement. Motivated by a strong desire to give back, Lee has made a lifetime commitment to making Reston a better place. He is a longtime supporter of Reston Interfaith and the Greater Reston Arts Center and has served as President of the Board of both organizations. He supported early efforts to establish both Laurel Learning Center and the Embury Rucker Community Shelter. Early on, Lee recognized a need for more affordable housing and he has worked tirelessly for over 20 years to see that it would be built. Currently and concurrently, he is taking a lead to develop a permanent home for GRACE. Lee Rau is a dedicated member of the community and is honored for his work in many areas.

Patriot National Bank is honored for its role as a good corporate citizen and for going beyond the purpose of a business to help, care and contribute to the quality of life of all citizens of the community, not just its customers. Patriot National Bank has demonstrated its commitment through many avenues: number one provider of SBA loans in Reston area; providing funding for the Market in the Woods; providing below market funding for homeowner's associations and South Lakes High School student bank; and encouraging service on community boards and committees by its officers and employees. The activities and outreach of Patriot National Bank, a "homegrown

bank," have made Reston a better place to live and work.

Reston Hospital Center for its role as a corporate leader in community service and for its commitment to improve the health of our entire community by an extensive outreach program of health and wellness. Since its inception, Reston Hospital Center has demonstrated its concern for the welfare of others in the community through active participation in the United Way Campaign, American Heart Association, area religious organizations, Greater Reston Chamber of Commerce, Reston Interfaith, Meals on Wheels, Reston Triathlon, Red Cross blood drives. In 1995, Reston Hospital Center provided millions of dollars in taxes, charity and uncompensated care to the community. The hospital employs more than 800 area residents, have over 200 weekly volunteers and has a dedicated staff which contributes to local high school health care scholarship programs. More than 5,000 people benefited from screening and health programs sponsored by the hospital in 1995. As an integral part of the community, Reston Hospital Center provides unsurpassed care and reaches out to all citizens as an exemplary health care resource.

Reston Town Center Associates for further developing Reston's sense of community by providing a vibrant place for people to come together and for their support of worthy causes. Reston Town Center Associates have always been willing to offer a gathering place and to support many groups who do volunteer and non-profit work. They have improved the quality of life of all members of the community, especially the elderly and children through free events such as Take-a-Break Concerts, the Holiday Parade, Meet Me at the Movies, and Mother's and Father's Day events. They have supported many worthy causes such as GRACE, Cystic Fibrosis, American Diabetes, Reston Interfaith, Children's Hospital and the Multiple Sclerosis Society. More than \$309,385 has been raised for non-profit groups. In addition, another \$17,900 has been donated to local non-profit groups by the Mobil Foundation and the Mercury Foundation. In 1995 more than 5 million people visited Reston Town Center.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring the "Best of Reston" Award winners for all of their hard work in making their community a better place to live.

HAIL TO THE "CHIEF"

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, it brings me sadness and honor to pay final tribute to Charles Alfred "Chief" Anderson, the "father of black aviation." He died on Saturday, April 12, 1996, at his home in Tuskegee, AL, at the age of 89. A premier aviator, the apex of his career came in 1941 when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, asked him to take her for a flight over Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, against the tremendous opposition of her entourage. Mrs.

Roosevelt risked her life with a Negro aviator because she saw no reason why Negro men could not fly. Shortly thereafter, Tuskegee was selected to participate in a program with the U.S. Army Air Corps to find out if Negro men could measure up as military pilots. Their records speak for themselves.

Anderson's love for flying began at an early age when he lived in Virginia. When he heard there was an airplane in the vicinity, he would run to see it. People said about him, "That boy's crazy. He'd have to be crazy to be thinking about flying." To that, Chief replied: "I thought they were the crazy ones."

For Anderson, getting a pilot's license was not easy. Anderson continuously ran into clouds of racial prejudice. He was denied entry to Drexel Institute Aviation School in 1920 because of his race. He was also told "no" by the Army which did not allow black pilots before World War II. He finally found a friend in Mr. Ernest Buehl, a German World War I pilot, known as the Flying Dutchman, who started an airport in Philadelphia, PA. Under Buehl's guidance and instruction, Anderson finally received a transport license in 1932, thus becoming the first black pilot to hold an air transport license.

Chief's constant companion was his dog, Yo Yo, a mongrel who shared his love for flying. Before his dog died, Anderson said, "He's smart. He can tell if a student is not flying right. If a student is doing all right, YoYo lies down. If the student makes a bad landing, Yo Yo won't fly with him again."

Chief Anderson was held in the highest regard by his peers. Two of Anderson's most famous students are Lt. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., who became commander of the 99th Pursuit Squadron and later the first black Air Force general, and General Daniel "Chappie" James, the first black four-star general. During World War II, the 332nd Fighter Group, comprised of our all black squadrons, and under Colonel Davis' command flew more than 1,500 missions and destroyed 409 enemy aircraft. In more recent times, Air Force Colonel Guion L. Bluford led black aviators into space. Dr. Ronald McNair, a black American, died in flight aboard the orbiter Challenger. Today, there are countless thousands of military, commercial, and civilian black pilots—all of whom owe their presence in the cockpit and other aviation-related jobs to the undaunted character and perseverance of C. Alfred "Chief" Anderson.

Mr. Anderson's wife of 62 years, Gertrude, died just over a year ago. I invite my colleagues to join me as I offer condolences to his loving family, including his sons, Charles A. Anderson, Jr. of Chicago, and Alfred of Seattle; three grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter. He will be greatly missed, however his legacy will live on as a source of inspiration for generations to come. I wish Charles Alfred "Chief" Anderson "high flight."

TRIBUTE TO THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, COUNCIL 155, WATERTOWN, MA

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Knights of Columbus, Council 155, of Watertown, MA, who celebrate their centennial this year. I would like to recognize the Watertown Knights for their invaluable service to their community.

The chapter was first granted its charter by the Supreme Council on February 29, 1896. They met at various locations until 1923 when the council purchased the George H. Beynon Estate in Watertown. After 38 years on this site, in 1961, they replaced the building with their current structure which could easily accommodate the membership of 700 at the time.

There has been a local square dedicated to the proud members of the Knights of Columbus, many of whom served our country during World War I, and World War II as well as the Korean and Vietnam conflicts.

The council has been instrumental in encouraging community involvement, including youth activities such as baseball and a basketball tournament. They have also worked with the handicapped, sponsoring Special Olympics and their annual Tootsie Roll Drive for handicapped Children. The council also proudly sponsors many other charities too numerous to list, including Project Literacy and the Walk for Hunger.

Mr. Speaker, this is truly a great organization of service, dedication, and honor and so I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes to the Knights of Columbus, Council 155, in Watertown, MA on this momentous centennial celebration.

IN SUPPORT OF DECENT WAGES FOR WORKING AMERICANS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, America needs to live up to its pledge of being one nation that will provide every American an opportunity to earn a decent living. In today's society there can be no advancement without a decent job and a decent wage. Under the leadership of the current Republican majority, the Congress has veered away from this pledge to working Americans who are most in need of fair pay for a job well done.

For months, Democrats have been pushing for a modest 90-cent increase in the minimum wage. When House Democrats called for a vote on a reasonable increase in the minimum wage on March 28, Republicans abused House procedures to stop a Democratic effort to increase the minimum wage.

For working Clevelanders, the proposed Democratic minimum wage increase could

provide families as much as 7 months of groceries, a year of health care costs, 9 months of utility bills or 4 months of housing. Despite the fact that Republicans have pledged to fight an increase in the minimum wage I will continue to fight for the raise in pay Clevelanders deserve.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, we all should be aware of the fact that it's been 5 years since America's minimum wage workers got a raise. The minimum wage provides reasonable living for some of America's most productive citizens. The time has come for Members of Congress to take this one small step toward economic justice—raising the minimum wage.

THE CONGREGATION OF CHRIST CHURCH, LUTHERAN OF SAN FRANCISCO IS CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTALLATION OF PASTOR DAVID ROHRER

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on the 25th anniversary of the installation of Pastor David Rohrer, to pay his tribute on his impressive and extremely productive tenure as pastor for Christ Church, Lutheran in my congressional district in San Francisco and to recognize his outstanding service to our community.

Pastor Rohrer was born January 10, 1937, in Richmond, CA. His commitment to the Christian ministry has been nearly lifelong. He was ordained into the Lutheran Church ministry in June, 1961, and since that time has dedicated himself fully to his profession. Before his installation as senior pastor at Christ Church, Lutheran in San Francisco in 1970, he served as assistant pastor at Our Saviors Lutheran Church in Sparks, NV.

Pastor Rohrer's commitment to his congregation and church bound him to the outside community. His religious leadership outside of Christ Church includes membership on the board of directors of the Sunny View Lutheran Home in Cupertino, CA, Pacific Lutheran Seminary in Berkeley, CA, and the Lutheran Lesbian and Gay Ministries. He has served several terms as president of Sunny View Lutheran Home and is currently treasurer of the Lutheran Lesbian and Gay Ministries. He was elected and served as dean of the San Francisco Conference, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for 1993-94.

Pastor Rohrer has not shied away from tackling the most controversial of issues throughout his illustrious career. His leadership in creating equal standing for gay and lesbian clergy has earned him nationwide recognition. The opposition from his parent church and hostility from his own congregation could not dissuade or intimidate Pastor Rohrer from his efforts.

The most telling mark of Pastor Rohrer's leadership and Christian compassion can be found in the individual relationships he has made with his congregation throughout the years. He has been a pastor to over 600 people, has baptized 172, and performed countless marriages. Pastor Rohrer has served his

community for the greater part of his life and that is why it is especially befitting that on this day the community has come together to honor him as leader, a friend, and a fellow human committed to the betterment of society as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, on this day, when we celebrate the 25 years of a remarkable career, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Pastor David Rohrer for his admirable accomplishment and outstanding determination.

IN CELEBRATION OF EARTH DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, Monday marked the 26th anniversary of Earth Day. As a member of the party of Teddy Roosevelt, the great Republican who enlarged our national parks and established our national wildlife refuges, I am pleased to recall the great environmental gains our country has made in cleaning up our rivers, streams, and lakes.

Our waterways are one of our Nation's most important resources. They are an important part of the surrounding ecosystem, providing an important source of income to surrounding communities and businesses, as well as providing potable drinking water for families and communities. Acknowledging this, I voted against the so-called Clean Water Act Amendments due to its lack of Federal protection of important water resources, and its rolling back of nearly a decade of invaluable water protection resources.

I know no better way of providing jobs in our Hudson Valley, New York region than by approving a responsible Clean Water Act that provides strong environmental protection and the restoration of our natural water resources. Relaxed water quality standards will jeopardize many of our Nation's largest industries, including the \$400 billion a year travel and tourism industry and the \$55 billion a year fishing industry.

Similarly, we must not forget the air we breathe, our most precious resource. No matter what our party affiliation we are not immune from having to breathe clean air to survive. Air pollution has been linked to cancer, birth defects, brain and nerve damage, and long-term injury to our lungs and breathing passages. Moreover, air pollution damages our environmental surroundings. Tree, lakes, and animals have been harmed by air pollution. Accordingly, Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to improve our air quality standards. I was pleased to be an original cosponsor of that landmark legislation.

Today, we are rethinking our approach to environmental policy. As has been reported by my colleague, Representative SHERWOOD BOEHLERT, "the first fruits of that re-evaluation can be seen in the landmark conservation section of the farm bill Congress passed last month."

The farm bill has set aside billions of dollars for conservation programs to assist farmers in preserving wetlands and reducing agricultural

runoff. I would argue that this bill is one of the most important environmental pieces of legislation to come out of Congress since the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

We in the Congress must never forget the need for clean air and water, as well as the need to preserve our important natural resources. More importantly, we should never forget the great environmental gains we have made during the past decade.

In recognition of Earth Day, let us all commit ourselves in our own communities to do our part. Together we can ensure that our environment will be a clean, safe, and beautiful place for generations to come.

THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC
MEDICAL CENTER

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express the profound appreciation felt by many of my constituents for the transplant physician team at the California Pacific Medical Center [CPMC] in San Francisco.

The patients, their families, and their loved ones through their organization, the CPMC heart transplant support group, are gathering today for their 11th Annual Heart to Heart Gala. The gala celebrates their appreciation, and their gratitude, for the work, the extraordinary skill, and the love given by the CPMC heart transplant team. They celebrate as a way to acknowledge the gift of life and the gift in the improved quality of life received as a result of heart transplant surgery, a truly lifesaving procedure for many in the bay area. This form of extension of life is so awesome that there are few words that can adequately express their feelings of respect and gratitude for the exceptional CPMC physicians and support staff who have dedicated themselves to this cause.

The first heart transplant at CPMC was performed in January 1984. Since that time, 20 to 25 transplants have been performed each year at CPMC, totaling over 250. The majority of candidates who receive a transplant have advanced disabling heart disease remediable by no other known therapy. The CPMC transplant physician staff, consisting of J. Donald Hill, M.D., chairman of the department of cardiac surgery; G. James Avery, M.D., transplant surgeon; Ernest Haensslein, M.D., medical director, heart transplant service, and James Hershon, M.D., director of the medical surgical intensive care unit, are to be commended for the exceptional skills, knowledge, compassion, and tireless efforts they routinely demonstrate while treating and caring for their patients.

Although we are awed by the art of the transplant process and recognize the transplant team's exceptional knowledge and technical abilities, it is apparent that the high esteem in which the patients and their families hold this surgical team is due to the very special attentiveness and the love that they give throughout the arduous preoperation, operation and postoperation period. Such a com-

bination of attributes is indeed rare and must be recognized.

It is therefore a privilege for me to join with my constituents, and I invite you to join us, in recognizing, saluting, and honoring this exceptional group of professionals today.

TRIBUTE TO ROSE AND CHARLES
MATT ON THEIR 61ST ANNIVERSARY
AND 85TH BIRTHDAYS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two people in my district who made, and have kept, a lifetime commitment to one another, Rose and Charles Matt of Riverside, IL.

The Matts recently celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary and their 85th birthdays with family and friends at a local restaurant. They were married June 16, 1934, at Mary Queen of Heaven Church in Cicero, IL. Over the years, the Matts have been active in the local business community and involved in civic affairs.

The Matts opened a successful appliance store and two bowling alleys in Cicero. In addition, Mr. Matt served as a member of Morton High School District Board and is a past president of the Cicero Rotary Club. Mrs. Matt is a past president of her church's Alter and Rosary Society.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Matts on 61 years of commitment to each other and their community, and wish them many more years of wedded bliss.

EARTH DAY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, as the House was not in formal session on April 22, Earth Day, I wanted to take the floor and talk about the importance of protecting the environment. While I recognize this day was used by many to feign interest in appearing "Green," not to mention fund raise, I think it is time to cast aside the "sound-bites" and have an honest and open discussion about the best way to improve our environment.

While some people planted trees, posed for pictures with fuzzy birds, or made fiery speeches set against a scenic backdrop, it takes more than symbolism and scorecard votes to make our environment safe. Even though Russell Peterson of the National Audubon Society coined the phrase "Think Globally, Act Locally," our national environmental policy has been void of local control, flexibility, or involvement. We need the efforts and input of every thoughtful and concerned person to move environmental protection from the sloganeering stage to a daily reality.

Several times during this Congress, we have been presented with legislation in which

it has been suggested that passing these bills would improve the environment. Now, without commenting on the merits of these bills, I want to suggest that many of them were dismissed out of hand because they did not follow a "traditional" protocol for environmental protection, greater regulation and/or use of expensive technology. This development troubles me in that collegiality of thought is continuing to be sacrificed on this issue.

Many here in Congress, on both sides of the aisle, as well as those in the media, propose and advance the notion that the only way to enhance environmental protection is to use the most expensive technology available or institute more restrictive regulations. I reject that notion. While new technology or tough restrictions are not in themselves evil, it shows lack of foresight and depth of understanding that other means can accomplish the same end. The bottom line is that tighter regulations and "Cadillac" technologies cost money. And, regardless of what people may think, we only have a limited amount of resources, private and public, that we can commit to environmental protection. We should be placing our resources toward the most pressing environmental concerns of our day, and getting them remediated, not chasing allegations of hearsay or negligible, scientifically defensive problems.

Let me propose one of my favorite examples of what I mean to illustrate this point. Federal regulations currently require cities to keep atrazine levels in drinking water below three parts per billion—which on the surface sounds reasonable, nobody wants to be serving up a glass of weed killer to their friends or family. However, under these levels, a human would have to drink 3,000 gallons of water, or 38 bathtubs, per day with three parts per billion atrazine to equal the dose found to be cancerous in rates. Of note, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a "Health Advisory" for atrazine, which states that a child can drink water containing 100 parts per billion for 10 days or 50 parts per billion for 7 years without adverse health effects—this "Health Advisory" is much lower than the EPA guideline. Yet, the city of Columbus, OH found that compliance with this regulation could require a new \$80 million water purification plant. For the same amount of money, the city could hire an extra 2,300 teachers at the average State teacher's salary. We must remember that protecting our environment has real costs and that we cannot squander those resources on minimal threat, extreme cost environmental boondoggles.

Another thing that we, as Americans, cannot tolerate in our environmental trek, is a cumbersome bureaucracy that makes environmental protection difficult to attain. The Endangered Species Act first passed with strong bipartisan support, all of us can agree that we should not be willfully trying to eradicate the creatures important to our ecosystem. However, the two pronged efforts of the act, protection and recovery, have become stymied in bureaucracy and court cases so that many species have become protected, but very few species have been recovered at all. This undermines the real intention of the law.

But as bad as the bureaucracy has been with the Endangered Species Act, the Superfund Program has been worse. This program,

which was put into law 16 years ago to clean our Nation's worst toxic dumps, has been a miserable failure; it is the archetypal government program. Everyone believes this program needs to be reformed. We have spent billions of dollars on this program only to see hazardous waste sites sit uncleared, with lawyers and bureaucrats drawing ever-increasing paychecks. The American people deserve a much better return on their investment. I have successfully offered an amendment to congressional efforts to reform Superfund that would force greater amounts of the Superfund's cleanup budget—the money that should be going to "dirt moving" activity, not bureaucrats, desks, and reams of studies—to go to site remediation. The private sector generally spends over 200 percent less on administrative costs in cleanup projects than the Government. The money we save here could be used for tangible environmental improvements and I am hopeful that this important provision can be enacted into public law.

Our country has made significant strides over the last 30 years to make our environment safer, cleaner, and healthier. We should not abdicate the responsibility to protect our air, land, and water that has been established and been successful. However, we should not forget to reform or improve those laws that have actually perpetuated the problems. More of a bad thing does not make it a good thing, it only becomes a bigger bad thing—and delay is worse. This should be our credo in finding environmental problems, as well as in proposing their solutions. Trying something new, or looking at the problem in another way, does not immediately constitute an infringement on environmental protection, we all want a clean environment.

Mr. Speaker, much of the public debate on the environment has been cast in purely partisan tones, yet, I am here to set the record straight that making our natural inheritance better for present and future generations should not be confined to party identification. If we were to keep score from that perspective, as most people do in this town, I would like to remind people that the Republicans were the first ones to embrace the cause of conservation. Teddy Roosevelt, the first real standard bearer for the National Park System, was a Republican. And, the Environmental Protection Agency was established by Richard Nixon and would have been elevated to Cabinet-level status under President Bush had certain political considerations not come to the fore.

Our environment is too important to become a political football, filled with hot air every election cycle. Emotional pleas and incendiary direct mail pieces only clutter the burgeoning waste stream of environmental perspectives. We need a science-based policy which gives us solid, substantiated information; governing by fearmongering is no way to responsibly lead. Using informed, expert opinion and legitimate data, we can make our natural inheritance better for present and future generations.

I am hopeful that this Earth Day will be an opportunity for us all to consider the environment and how we can make it better. Billions of tax dollars are spent to ensure our public health and safety, they should not fund unreasonable regulations or stifling bureaucracies.

We should take a prudent, realistic course, that realizes we are currently able to accomplish a finite set of objectives, as our resources allow. And, we should see that local involvement in priority setting, on top of proven and substantiated research, lead us to environmental quality in which we can all take pride.

THE 26TH ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF EARTH DAY

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the 26th Annual celebration of Earth Day. In the time since the first Earth Day, much has been accomplished in the way of environmental protection. Landmark legislation such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency have resulted from a commitment to protection of our natural resources that is exemplified by Earth Day.

There is no question that today our water is more clean and our air is more breathable than it was 25 years ago. Species that were threatened or endangered 25 years ago, such as the American Bald Eagle, are now thriving. Wetlands are better protected, toxic dump sites are more quickly identified and treated, environmentally sensitive sources of energy are being developed and put into use, and our public lands are more sensitively preserved and maintained.

The job is certainly not complete. Much can be done to strengthen the laws on the books, but much can be done to make compliance with those laws more achievable. Long-term environmental protection can only be accomplished through a partnership between the environmental and business communities. In seeking to expand and improve environmental protection, we must also consider the legitimate concerns raised by those who live with the regulations.

Despite all the positive and popular steps that have been taken to protect the environment in the past quarter century, and the additional work that needs to be done, the leadership of the 104th Congress has attempted to halt, roll back, and eliminate many of the protections for the environment we hold sacred. Legislation has passed the House during this Congress to dramatically reduce one of the most successful laws on our books, the Clean Water Act. While not perfect, the Clean Water Act has gone a long way towards cleaning up our Nation's rivers, lakes, and streams; but the bill that passed the House rejects those successes and represents a major step backward in cleanup of polluted waterways.

Another target of this Congress has been the Environmental Protection Agency. In pursuit of a worthy cause—streamlining and making more efficient the environmental regulatory process—legislation has passed the House to establish stringent new requirements for risk assessment and cost benefit analysis of major federal regulations affecting health, safety, or

the environment. Should this bill become law, it would hamstring EPA's ability to promulgate and enforce regulations designed to protect the environment.

In addition, funding for EPA has been slashed by more than 25 percent. The House Leadership's commitment to reducing environmental protection funding has resulted in fewer hazardous waste cleanups, a reduction in enforcement, and a decrease in needed water infrastructure and treatment programs.

Today, as we celebrate the 26th anniversary of Earth Day, it is important to reflect on the successes that have been achieved in environmental protection over the years, and the work that must continue to be done to ensure our natural resources will be preserved for generations to come. Instead of misguided attempts to roll back protection, we need to develop ways to preserve our environment that are cost-effective, efficient, and responsible.

I participated in the first Earth Day celebration in 1970 by walking to my teaching job rather than driving, and discussing with my students the responsibility each individual has to the environment. I have marked the anniversary of Earth Day each year since, and this year I helped to create a community garden with Americorps volunteers in my district.

All of my life I have worked for sound environment, and I practice conservation and recycling at home and in my offices. As a member of the Transportation Committee's Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Science Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, I work as an advocate for substantive changes in law and policy that will ensure a quality environment.

Concern about our environment must be reflected in each of our lives daily. From recycling our newspapers, to planting trees, to using public transportation whenever possible, together we can make our environment cleaner and safer. Let us each pledge to make every day, Earth Day.

COMMEMORATION OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the Oklahoma City bombing and to pay tribute to those who lost their lives or loved ones as a result of the bombing of the Federal building at Oklahoma City.

On such a solemn occasion it is difficult to find the words which accurately express my sorrow and my outrage. My heart goes out in full to the innocent men, women, and children who were robbed of their lives or permanently wounded in this savage attack just 1 year ago. I also extend my deepest sympathies to the victims families and loved ones, who have suffered such loss.

On this day, I must restate my commitment to preventing such acts of terror from ever happening again. By learning from this tragedy, we ensure that those who died did not do so in vain. The time has come to adopt a new

vigilance. While nothing will bring back the lost lives, justice must be upheld. We will do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators of this act do not escape punishment.

A year has gone by and still the memory of this horrific day is embedded in our minds as it occurred yesterday.

While I am pleased to see the people of Oklahoma City rebuilding both their city and their lives, I realize that their wounds still run very deep. I urge them to continue pushing forward. Their strength and unity throughout this crisis serves as an example for us all.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

HON. WES COOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. COOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to provide for a 6-year "clean authorization" for the Bureau of Land Management [BLM]. The Bureau of Land Management is the only agency in the Department of Interior that is not permanently authorized. Since 1982, the BLM has been operating without an authorization forcing the Appropriations Committee to do the work of the authorizing committee.

Chairman DON YOUNG of the Resources Committee, Chairman HANSEN of the authorizing subcommittee, Chairman RALPH REGULA of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, and I are introducing this bill that will authorize the BLM. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 [FLPMA] requires the reauthorization of the BLM, but due to political wrangling, the BLM is without an authorization.

Last Congress, under the leadership of Congressman BRUCE VENTO, a bipartisan effort passed a 2-year clean authorization that made it through the House. This bill is adding onto that effort and will go one step farther and provide the BLM with a clean 6-year authorization.

This clean authorization will provide the agency with the ability to conduct long-term planning and make the management decisions necessary to properly care for more than 270 million acres under BLM control.

I would urge my colleagues to support this clean authorization.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE STUDENTS AT AMADOR VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the students in Mr. Skip Mohatt's civics class at Amador Valley High School in Pleasanton, CA. These students recently placed first in Sacramento, CA, to win the statewide "We the People" civics class competition.

Amador Valley High School and Mr. Mohatt have had a long history of success in this competition. This is the third year in a row that Amador Valley High Students have come in first and the fourth time in 5 years that they have won the State title. Last year, Amador Valley High School was the national champion. I want to commend Mr. Mohatt and his students for this extraordinary achievement and to wish the class luck. They are here to defend their national championship title in 2 weeks.

I would like to take this opportunity to mention the students by name. In alphabetical order, the 1996 California State champions are: Evan Anderson, Jamie Bartlett, Matthew Brehm, Jarold Bunas, MacKenzie Bundgard, Erin Callahan, Michael Campbell, Ryan Darst, Leah Dellanini, Chad Duffy, Heather Erskine, Jared Fixmer, Michelle Gilbert, Kristin Johnson, Erin Kettwig, Beatrice Korbel, Jason Lew, David Loughnot, Abimbola Majekodunmi, Christina Nystrom, Tina O'Keefe, Angie Picco, Bill Reaugh, Joseph Sabbagh, Olivia San Wong, Christine Splitt, Paula Tee, Randall Wat, Eric Willett, and Katrine Wilson.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and my colleagues will join me in congratulating these students on their recent first place finish and to wish them luck in the upcoming competition.

COMMEMORATION OF RADIO VISION AND ITS 15TH ANNUAL VOLUNTEER RECOGNITION DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on May 4, 1996, Radio Vision, a service organization in my 20th Congressional District of New York which is staffed entirely by volunteers will celebrate its 15th annual "Volunteer Recognition Day."

Radio Vision provides day-to-day information and local news to those who are most in need of it. A visually handicapped person's access to the media is limited to radio and TV broadcasts which primarily focus on national and world news stories. For someone that has difficulty holding or reading a newspaper, local news and information—such as stories which are having sales, new facilities opening in the vicinity and the accomplishments of our neighbors—are difficult to obtain.

Radio Vision is a closed-circuit radio broadcasting service that provides news and information free of charge to blind and sight-impaired individuals throughout four counties in the Hudson Valley region of New York. Its volunteers read local news, topical literature, shopping hints, and other vital information to the more than 400 blind, sight-impaired or otherwise disabled Hudson Valley residents who subscribe to the Radio Vision service.

One hundred and five volunteers contributed their time and talents this past year to make Radio Vision a success. These volunteers are highly deserving of our gratitude and special recognition. Without their efforts, sight-impaired people would have no access to the day-to-day information, especially regarding

local events, that the rest of us all take for granted. The visually handicapped have come to count on Radio Vision as a reliable source for information about their communities.

For the past 15 years, Daniel Hulse has done superlative work as program director. In addition, Carol Cleveland and many others have done a tremendous job, working tirelessly to coordinate the volunteers who find time to aid disadvantaged members of their community. All of these volunteers deserve our recognition and appreciation.

We are all indebted to these selfless volunteers whose hard work has enriched the lives of so many of my constituents, and I am proud to honor them today by calling to the attention of my colleagues their outstanding services.

**TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RAYMOND
T. CHMELA, HAWTHORNE PARK
DISTRICT BOARD PRESIDENT**

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding public servant in my community, Mr. Raymond Chmela, president of the Hawthorne Park District Board, who passed away March 31, 1996.

Mr. Chmela also served as a building inspector for the town of Cicero and coordinated the town's July 4 festival. A Korean war Army veteran, Mr. Chmela was active in many youth organizations in Cicero, including serving as past president of the South Cicero Baseball Association. He served on the Park District Board for 9 years.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my condolences to the family of this fine public servant, including his wife Roberta.

**TRIBUTE TO REV. DONALD W.
MORGAN**

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding individual, Rev. Donald Walker Morgan of Wethersfield, CT; who is retiring as the senior minister of the First Church of Christ in Wethersfield, CT. During his 18-year tenure as the spiritual leader of the historic Wethersfield Church which dates back to 1635. Reverend Morgan has significantly contributed to the growth of the church membership bringing it to over 2,800 members—the largest, fastest growing congregational-UCC Church in New England.

Born in Lexington, MA, Donald Morgan served in World War II as a member of a B-17 Flying Fortress bomber crew. For over 2 years, he was part of the 8th Air Force Division in Great Britain, and flew numerous missions over Germany. He then matriculated at Tufts University in Boston where he received a bachelor of science degree in clinical psychology. Reverend Morgan earned a master of

divinity degree from the Union Theological Seminary in New York, and was ordained to the Christian ministry in 1953.

Since 1953, Reverend Morgan has served in churches in Northfield, VT; Litchfield, CT; Rutland, VT; and Lakewood, OH. In June 1978, Reverend Morgan accepted the senior minister position at First Church in Wethersfield, CT. Reverend Morgan brought new vitality and a dynamic vision reaching well beyond the confines of the historic colonial community. He expanded the services of the church by providing new ministries in a myriad of social and religious areas and hired professional staff to handle the administrative affairs of the church.

The Reverend Donald W. Morgan is currently chairman of Churches Uniting in Global Mission, a national movement of pastors and churches and is frequently a featured speaker at the Robert Schuller Institute for Successful Church Leadership. He is the author of "How To Get It Together When Your World Is Coming Apart," published in 1988, and "Sermons In American History," an acclaimed volume which addresses selected issues in the American pulpit from 1630 to the present. Reverend Morgan's ministry and church have been cited in two recent publications "How To Reach Secular People" by George Hunter, and "Good News From Growing Churches" by Robert Burt.

He is married to the former Alice Grace Gingles of Bowling Green, KY, a graduate of Wellesley College and Union Theological Seminary who had served until recently as the director of Caring Ministries at the First Church in Wethersfield, CT. They have 6 children and 13 grandchildren.

Reverend Donald Morgan is a nationally respected spiritual leader who with dedicated fortitude and vision transformed a colonial era church into one of the most dynamic, energetic religious institutions in New England. Having participated in a service or two at First Church, I can attest to the great works of Reverend Morgan and the impact he has had on the lives of those in his congregation and community. His calling to First Church was fortunate for the church community, the town of Wethersfield, the greater Hartford region and the State of Connecticut.

We recognize his achievements. We have learned from his example. He has touched the lives of many in so many ways. We sincerely extend our wishes of gratitude and wish him the best upon his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO DR. NEAL R. BERGE

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, Birmingham-Southern College in Birmingham, AL, one of the Nation's top liberal arts colleges, is observing the twentieth anniversary of Dr. Neal R. Berte as its President. Dr. Berte came to Birmingham-Southern on February 1, 1976 from the University of Alabama, where he was the Vice President for Educational Development and the Dean of the New College. Under

Dr. Berte's two decades of leadership, Birmingham-Southern College has seen its enrollment more than double, its students' test scores rise to among the highest in the Southeast, its faculty size which includes some of the finest scholars in the country, increase more than 60 percent, its endowment grow from fourteen million dollars to more than eighty-two million dollars, the construction of seven new buildings with more planned, and its graduates accepted to the nation's top medical and law schools at rates far exceeding the national average. These achievements have not gone unnoticed. Respected publications such as U.S. News and World Report, Money, and The Princeton Review consistently name Birmingham-Southern College as one of the country's outstanding liberal arts colleges. Dr. Berte's untiring dedication to education has been recognized by many organizations, including the American Council on Education, which named him one of America's Leaders in Higher Education, and the Council For Advancement and Support of Education, which selected him as one of the 100 Most Effective College Presidents. Dr. Berte is also a respected civic leader in Birmingham who is dedicated to improving the quality of life for his city and state. He is chairman of Leadership Birmingham and the Birmingham Business Leadership Group, which is made up of the chief executive officers of 45 of Birmingham's largest businesses. Dr. Berte has served as chairman of the Birmingham Area Chamber of Commerce, and campaign chairman and president of the United Way of Central Alabama. For his civic and community leadership, he has received many honors, including being named Birmingham's citizen of the year and being inducted into the city's Distinguished Gallery of Honor. Working with Dr. Berte during his 20 years at Birmingham-Southern College is his wife, the First Lady of Birmingham-Southern, Anne Berte, a tireless civic and community leader in her own right. I want to congratulate Neal and Anne Berte on the outstanding job they have done at Birmingham-Southern College during the past 20 years, and I wish them continued happiness and success in the years to come.

**TRIBUTE TO CHARLES-RUSSELL'S
25TH ANNIVERSARY**

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, on April 28, 1996, Charles-Russell International will gather its 150 employees, well wishers and followers to celebrate 25 years of creative hairstyling and entrepreneurship. The vision toward new trends in hair styling and hair care can be credited to a man arriving on the American scene some three decades ago.

Born in Leicester, England in May 1938, Edward Joseph Russell Breakwell earned his stylist stripes in the hairdressing industry as an apprentice to Steiner's of Mayfair, in London. At 21 years of age he owned his first salon and traveled as a guest lecturer to the United States. Impressed by the country, he

moved to the Washington, D.C. area and worked for the Vincent and Vincent chain of salons, eventually acquiring one of them. Later, he entered into a joint venture with another businessman, Charles Morra, and together they established the first Charles-Russell salon on Quaker Lane in Alexandria, VA.

Today, the Charles-Russell enterprise consists of 12 salons throughout the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The joint venture between Charles and Russell has contributed greatly to the economic development of the community, including restaurant ownership and a major construction company, C-R Properties.

There is much discussion nowadays about immigrants coming to the United States and the myth that they take from our society and our social safety net. To the contrary, the hard work and contributions of Charles-Russell, has added to the wealth of this country and has translated into careers and the well-being of many families. Russell Breakwell epitomizes this vision and contribution to our society.

Russell Breakwell today, is an American citizen who participates not only in the business arena, but in the civic affairs of his community in Lake Barcroft, VA. He is married to the former Laurie Jones, who along with their 5-year-old child, Charles, reside in Lake Barcroft and the Florida Keys. A source of much pride and father-son kinship 22-year old Alexander Breakwell is following in this father's footsteps as a hairdresser at Charles-Russell.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues here assembled join me in saluting Charles-Russell International for its spirit and vitality as a progressive employer. It is fitting that on its 25 anniversary Charles-Russell plans to announce an innovative salary and employee health benefit plan. The company is to be praised for rewarding and motivating hard work and loyalty among its many employees.

DON'T REWRITE HISTORY!

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, much has been said in the U.S. Congress regarding events in the eastern part of the Ottoman Empire toward the end of World War I. Yet I urge my colleagues to consider all sides and not rush to judgment.

Many of my colleagues condemn Turkey and its predecessor, the Ottoman Empire, for perpetrating genocide against its Christian Armenian population 80 years ago. Genocide is the most heinous of crimes, and before we make such charges, we should be absolutely certain of the facts.

Many of our Nation's renowned historians and academics specializing in Ottoman history tell us that the events in question require more scholarly study. Historical evidence does not justify the genocide charge. While it is not disputed that Armenians died in eastern Anatolia during the period from 1915-1922, over 2 million Turks and other non-Christians also died. Although many died as a result of intercommunal fighting, many more died because of starvation and epidemic disease.

No reasonable person can dispute the unfortunate events in eastern Anatolia some 80 years ago. But do we dare ignore the deaths of 2 million non-Christian people, many at the hands of Armenian revolutionary groups who had allied themselves with Russian forces which were invading Ottoman land for territorial gains?

Ottoman responsibility lies in the Empire's inability to protect its civilian population, Christian and Moslem alike, from threats of wide-scale fighting, famine, and disaster.

There is little to be gained from inflaming past animosities, which are invariably grounded in the complex political and military dynamics of the time. It is far more productive for all parties to look toward the future. Armenia and Turkey would only benefit from improved relations. Turkey was among the first countries to recognize Armenia upon its secession from the Soviet Union. Just after taking office, Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz emphasized Turkey's readiness to develop close relations and cooperation with Armenia in every field once the Nagorno-Karabagh conflict is resolved. He also expressed his government's determination and willingness to open the border posts with Armenia once the declaration of principles is reached between Armenia and Azerbaijan regarding the settlement of the conflict. Armenian President Ter Petrosian, while addressing the Association of Armenian Manufacturers and Businessmen last March noted Turkey's importance as an economic partner for his country, referring to Turkey as Armenia's shortest path to the outside world. The U.S. Congress should encourage progress in Turkish-Armenian relations. Any efforts which would hinder these developments inevitably threaten Armenia's economic viability.

Western interests are served through the stabilization of the Caucasus. The Caspian Sea region contains oil and gas reserves second only to the Middle East. A pipeline passing from Azerbaijan through Armenia and Turkey to markets in the West would not only create an important alternative energy source for the West, but also would create necessary conditions for economic growth and development for the region. Commercial cooperation would lead to enhanced relations. By providing economic strength, this pipeline would also ensure the independence of new states, and would help bolster democracy and democratic institutions.

Mr. Speaker, now is the time for all states in the Caucasus, Muslim and Christian, to put their differences behind them and work together for a prosperous future. I urge my colleagues interested in stability in the Caucasus to oppose any efforts to undermine regional cooperation.

TRIBUTE TO RAY LUJAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, March 22, 1996, a happy outing at the beach ended in tragedy and grief for a father and his

two young sons. The father, a surfing enthusiast, brought along his sons, aged 3 and 5, to Talofofo Bay, one of the most popular surfing spots in my home district, Guam. Since the water was rough that day, many surfers were drawn to the bay. The two boys played at the water's edge while the father challenged the waves on his surfboard.

Sometime after lunch, several people noticed that the two boys were gone. Their father was still surfing, but the boys were nowhere in sight. Word soon spread along the beach that two small boys were missing, and a search began. Police and Fire Rescue were called, and the search widened. At approximately 2 p.m. the 3-year-old was found floating face down in the water. He was unresponsive, but was later revived and transported to the hospital. The search for his older brother continued until nightfall and was resumed at daybreak the next day. The body of the 5-year-old was recovered just before 9 a.m.

As islanders, the people of Guam are particularly sensitive to water-related tragedies such as this, especially when they involve children and youngsters. This incident received considerable media attention from the initial call for help to the discovery of the second little boy's body the next day. News accounts credited an unidentified surfer with the rescue of the first little boy.

I wish to share that surfer's name because he truly is a lifesaver and merits this recognition. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ray Lujan is well-known within Guam's surfing community, but he is not one to seek publicity for himself or sing his own praises. He much prefers the sun on his back and a good wave under his surfboard. During the many years that he has spent pursuing the waves, Mr. Lujan has witnessed many water-related tragedies. To his credit, many of the near tragedies are just that, because Mr. Lujan got involved. He has rescued swimmers who were swept over the reef. He has pulled drowning swimmers and surfers out of the water and brought them safely back to shore.

In this incident, Mr. Lujan not only discovered the 3-year-old. In a desperate bid to keep death from claiming a victim, he also performed mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on the little boy, even though he has had no prior training. Today, that little boy is alive and well on his way to a full recovery. The Guam Fire Department has since nominated Mr. Lujan for an award recognizing his admirable and selfless contribution to the rescue of this young boy.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pride and pleasure in praising Mr. Ray Lujan and in commending him for being a valuable member of the Guam community. I am confident that Mr. Lujan's humanitarianism will remain forever as deep as his enthusiasm for surfing.

TRIBUTE TO THE WINNERS OF THE STICKNEY POST, AMERICAN LEGION ORATORICAL CONTEST

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to two outstanding young women

from Edison School in Stickney, IL, who were the winners in the American Legion, Stickney Post's Sixth Annual Oratorical Contest for eighth grade students.

Sarah Ellen Jones received a medal and a check for \$50 for her oration on the duties and obligations of a citizen under the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights, Sara Chapin, the runner-up, received \$25. Other participants in the contest were Allen Aguilar and Gregory Biziarek of Home School in Stickney and Julie LaPointe and Jacqueline Galvan of St. Pius X School in Stickney.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate these fine young people for participating in this important exercise in civics and wish them continued success as they develop into the leaders of the future.

A TRIBUTE TO CAROL BERGER, A QUEENS ACTIVIST AND CIVIC LEADER

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Carol Berger for her leadership in spearheading community activism and civic volunteerism throughout Kew Gardens, NY. Carol has worked tirelessly to improve the quality of life in numerous neighborhoods, often doing more than what was needed to successfully serve her community. I have always admired the civic-minded spirit that has thrived in Queens and feel especially proud of Carol for energizing community participation that has established Kew Gardens as one of the most desirable areas in New York.

The parents, students, teachers and principals that live in and around Kew Gardens are particularly familiar with Carol's volunteer work in strengthening neighborhood schools like P.S. 99, J.H.S. 190, and the Hillcrest High School. Carol has also held several leadership positions in local school boards, such as the Queens Confederation of High School Parents Associations where she served as president and the Citywide Confederation of High School Parents Associations as Chair. She also served as Chair of the Forest Hills Adult Education Systems Advisory Council and Secretary of the Citywide Adult Education Association.

Her commitment and remarkable understanding of the parent/teacher partnership has done much to establish Queens schools as first-rate. However, even after a long period of serving community schools, Carol continued her local activism through the Kew Gardens Civic Association. She is well-known almost everywhere in Queens for inspiring a sense of honor and duty in every neighborhood. Our city owes enormous gratitude to Carol's fearless leadership and indomitable will to make Queens a better place to live. On behalf of the people of Kew Gardens, I congratulate her for her outstanding community work.

THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to correct a provision in the Family and Medical Leave Act that imposes an inequity on married couples working for the same employer.

I first learned about the need to change section 102(f) of the Family and Medical Leave Act from a constituent who directs human services for a small business in the fifth district of Washington. My constituent was approached by two couples, one married and the other unmarried, who worked at her firm. Both couples were expecting a child and wanted to know how much family leave they were entitled to under the Family and Medical Leave Act.

The answer? Because of section 102(f), the unmarried couple was entitled to twice as much family and medical leave—24 weeks—as the married couple, which was limited to a total of 12 weeks to care for their newborn child. The only reason for this difference was that the Family and Medical Leave Act limits benefits for spouses—and only spouses—working for the same employer.

This section was included in the bill so that the Family and Medical Leave Act does not create a double burden on businesses that hire married couples or have employees who marry. However, the law does not similarly limit the leave entitlement of siblings or unmarried couples working for the same employer even though they may also require simultaneous leave periods. This discrepancy creates an inadvertent "marriage penalty" in the Family and Medical Leave Act.

When the Department of Labor asked for comments on this provision, several respondents reacted unfavorably. According to the introduction to the final family and medical leave regulations,

Several commenters took issue with the reasoning for limiting leave entitlements for spouses employed by the same employer. Two individuals opposed the limitations as being discriminatory against spouses . . . [T]he regulations provide no guidance in connection with siblings employed by the same employer. *The Society for Human Resource Management noted that two employees living together but not legally married can each take 12 weeks for the birth or placement of a child, and recommended revising the regulations to provide that the 12-week-total limitation would also apply where both parents of a child work for the same employer.* (emphasis added).

The legislation I have introduced addresses the concerns of my constituent and the experts who reviewed the regulations issued by the Department of Labor. My bill corrects this marriage penalty by applying the same 12-week limitation to siblings and to both married and unmarried parents. As in the current law, this limitation applies when leave is available for the birth or adoption of a child or to care for a parent. This legislation is a positive step toward improving our Federal workplace laws and I urge my colleagues to support it.

IN MEMORY OF HAROLD F. OGDEN

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I have the sad duty to report the passing last month of a remarkable American patriot, Harold F. Ogden, of Fairfax, VA, who died on March 14 at the age of 98.

Harold Ogden, a retired colonel in the Army reserve, was a native of Melrose, MA and had lived in the Washington, DC, area since 1946. He began his military career with the 1st Cavalry of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in 1916. The following year, he took part in the punitive expedition against Pancho Villa in Mexico. He was called to active Army duty for World War I service in Europe as a motorcycle courier, then served in the army of occupation in Germany.

He retired from the Army as a captain in 1926 and worked as a construction engineer in Melrose before being recalled to active duty as a major near the outbreak of World War II. During the war, he served in the United States, Europe and the Middle East before retiring in 1946. He retired from the reserves in 1955.

I will always remember Colonel Ogden for his devoted service to the American Legion, which he served for 74 years, and the opportunities I had to participate with him in wreath laying ceremonies in the 10th District of Virginia to honor our Nation's veterans on Veterans Day. He never aspired to high office in the American Legion, but he served when called and was a past commander and chaplain emeritus of Unknown Soldier Post 44 in Arlington, VA; chaplain emeritus of the Virginia Department of American Legion's 17th District. He also held and committee posts for the department of Virginia including serving on the finance committee and chairing a Legion beautification project in Arlington.

He was a member of the La Societe of the Forty & Eight and served Voiture Locale 934 offices up to and including Chef de Gare, and was chaplain emeritus of both Voiture 934 and the Grande du Virginia.

In 1991, Colonel Ogden was among the World War I veterans that took part in special memorial services in France in remembrance of the American Expeditionary Force. He had been decorated with the Silver Star during the War and received the French Croix de Guerre at the memorial service.

Mr. Speaker, we honor the memory of Harold Ogden and the devoted service he gave to this Nation and send our sympathies to his wife Ruth Ogden of Fairfax, his children and grandchildren.

EARTH DAY TRIBUTE TO CHESAPEAKE BAY ALLIANCE

HON. WAYNE T. GILCHREST

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of the nationwide celebration of Earth

Day, I would like to pay special tribute to the Chesapeake Bay Alliance, a group of dedicated men and women who for 25 years have sought to leave this planet just a little bit better than the way we found it.

The Alliance has proven that when Americans feel strongly about something—in this case the health of the Chesapeake Bay—all they need to do is work together for the common good.

It brings together businesses, citizen groups, industries, farmers, environmentalists, scientists, government leaders, and others, to achieve the mission of restoring and preserving the Chesapeake Bay.

Whether it's through their public policy program, which encourages public participation in restoration strategies, their information services program, which helps educate all of us about the Bay, or the watershed restoration program, involving hundreds of volunteers who take a hands-on approach to restoring this unique ecosystem.

For 25 years, the Chesapeake Bay Alliance has served as a model of how citizens can work together and make a difference. I hope we can look forward to many more years of their dedicated service.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS STILL DOESN'T GET IT—PROTESTING THE EEOC SUIT DOES NOT DEAL WITH SEXUAL HARASSMENT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, like many of my colleagues I was both amused and appalled by the actions yesterday of the Mitsubishi Motor Manufacturing of America. In response to a suit filed by the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission [EEOC] alleging sexual harassment of female workers at its Normal, IL, manufacturing plant, Mitsubishi chartered 59 buses to carry employees of the company plant in Normal to Chicago, where they held a protest rally outside the EEOC office there. Mitsubishi not only paid for the buses, they also closed the assembly line for two full shifts, they paid regular salaries to those workers who made the trip to Chicago, and they provided lunch for the protesters.

Mr. Speaker, this is not the way we in the United States settle discrimination suits. Under the rule of law, these issues are decided upon in a court of law based upon their merits. The EEOC is a Federal agency entrusted with enforcing our country's laws against discrimination based on race, sex, religion, age, etc. That agency takes seriously those responsibilities, and it does not file frivolous lawsuits. A protest outside the EEOC's office in Chicago indicates to me that Mitsubishi's legal case must be particularly weak. In addition, a rowdy protest does not strike me as doing anything to resolve the serious legal issues involved here. It may, however, be beneficial to the careers of the American managers of the Normal plant.

Second, Mr. Speaker, this protest strikes me as a tactic to pressure the workers at the

Mitsubishi plant to oppose the EEOC suit. Those who went to Chicago to protest against the sexual harassment suit publicly signed a list to indicate their intention to go to Chicago. Those employees who chose not to go were forced to appear at the factory in order to be paid. Clearly the way in which that protest was organized put intolerable pressure on Mitsubishi employees. Such pressure tactics against its employees should be firmly condemned.

Third, Mr. Speaker, based on some of my own activities here in the Congress, there is sound basis for concern about the real possibility of sexual harassment in this case. For 6 years during the 100th through the 102d Congresses, I had the privilege of serving as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Employment and Housing of the Government Operations Committee. During that period of time I held a series of hearings on "Employment Discrimination by Japanese Firms in the United States" (July 23, August 8, September 24, 1991, and February 26 and June 18, 1992). We found a pervasive pattern of lack of sensitivity to issues of discrimination by a number of Japanese firms. Among our very serious concerns was strong evidence of sexual discrimination.

What our hearings found was a surprising and very disturbing insensitivity on the part of Japanese management to American laws and American practices against sexual harassment and against sexual discrimination. Mr. Speaker, these practices by Japanese management were exposed and in some cases changes were made by the firms involved, but I would be surprised indeed to find that these problems have been eliminated completely. Clearly if the EEOC charges are true, it reflects a serious lack of sensitivity on the part of Mitsubishi management, and that management has the responsibility to see that sexual harassment does not take place at its plant.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the EEOC for its vigilance in dealing with these serious charges, and I urge the Commission to move forward. These charges should be completely aired and resolved through our legal system. I also urge the management of Mitsubishi to put aside its tawdry and counterproductive public relations tactics and respect the rights of its own workers.

JEWISH WAR VETERANS, NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this year, 1996, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America is celebrating its 100th anniversary. As part of these nationwide commemorations, the Jewish War Veterans Department of New Jersey is having a military ball at the Officers Club, Gibbs Hall, Fort Monmouth, on Thursday, April 25.

The Centennial Journal being issued by the New Jersey Department in conjunction with

this important anniversary is dedicated to the memory of Stanley J. Wides, past department commander and executive director. Thursday's event is also an opportunity to honor past national commanders.

Mr. Speaker, it is always a pleasure for me to pay tribute to the New Jersey Jewish War Veterans. The Jewish War Veterans is the oldest active veterans organization in the country, and it is an honor to work on behalf of their agenda and on behalf of those men and women who sacrificed so much to safeguard our freedoms here at home and to make the world safe and free for future generations. I wish them great success on tomorrow evening's ball at Fort Monmouth, and I look forward to continued partnership with this great organization with its long, distinguished and proud history.

TRIBUTE TO ALOIS VANA, RETIRED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE BERWYN PARK DISTRICT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an outstanding gentleman from my district who has devoted himself to his community, Mr. Alois Vana, the retired executive director of the Berwyn, IL, Park District, who will receive the All Berwyn Committee's 1996 Merit Award April 26.

Mr. Vana, a Berwyn native who grew up across the street from one of the parks he would eventually oversee, joined the district as superintendent in 1958, and he served his community for 37 years before retiring December 31, 1995.

Mr. Vana, an Army veteran, also served as president of the Berwyn Kiwanis Club and United Way, and has contributed to many other charitable and civic organizations, including the West Suburban Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the Berwyn Tree Board.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Vana on receiving this honor from the All Berwyn Committee and wish him many more years of service to his community.

COMMENDING THE NEW YORK TIMES ON ITS EARTH DAY EDITORIAL

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring the attention of my colleagues to the following Earth Day editorial which appeared in the April 22, 1996, New York Times.

This editorial correctly points out that the American public will not be fooled by the hollow illustrations of environmentalism displayed today in the districts of many congressional Republicans—the same Members of Congress

who, over the past year, have consistently voted for legislation to repeal decades of environmental protection for our air, our water, and our public lands. Planting a tree, collecting litter or visiting a zoo today will do little to mask the year-long environmental assault orchestrated by the Republican Congress.

As noted in the editorial, the persistent Republican efforts to include antienvironmental riders on the appropriations bills for the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior are most egregious. Although both of these bills have been vetoed by President Clinton, Republicans still insist on including many of the most offensive provisions in an omnibus budget bill to fund the agencies through the end of the fiscal year. Even Speaker GINGRICH has acknowledged that including objectional policy riders in appropriations bills greatly reduces their chances of eluding another Presidential veto. Today's Washington Post quotes the Speaker as estimating that the chances of passing a funding bill for the remaining agencies is "probably about 50-50" but that the odds improve if the contentious policy riders were removed and debated separately.

I commend the New York Times for its continually excellent editorials and note that the 1996 Pulitzer Prize awarded to Robert B. Stemple, Jr., for his editorials on environmental issues is richly deserved.

DEFUNDING MOTHER NATURE

The television networks and cable channels are falling over each other to satisfy a growing public appetite for nature programming. An article in The Times last week noted that wildlife programs, once the preserve of the Public Broadcasting Service, have spread like mangroves to NBC, Turner Broadcasting, the Discovery Channel and Disney, among others. This is welcome news. Quite apart from the fact that such programming is of a higher order than most television fare, its popularity is further evidence of what the polls have already told us. Americans care about what is left of their natural resources and the threatened creatures who inhabit them.

Viewers would be equally well served, however, if television stole just a few minutes from the air time now devoted to wolves, wildflowers, sharks and salmon and trained its cameras on the denizens of the United States Congress, where a less inspiring show is taking place. Undaunted by a string of Presidential vetoes, heedless of public opinion and deaf to the pleas of their moderate colleagues, conservative Republicans and a few stray Democrats are pressing forward with their efforts to undermine the country's basic environmental laws.

There are many destructive proposals on the Congressional agenda, including several bills that would transfer millions of acres of public land to state and commercial jurisdiction. But the most urgent example of bad legislation is an omnibus appropriations bill now under consideration in a House-Senate conference. The bill sharply reduces appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency and the Interior Department and contains a dozen or so crippling anti-environmental riders. The worst of these riders would authorize increased logging in old-growth forests, reduce protection for the Mojave National Preserve, strip the Environmental Protection Agency of its power to protect wetlands and extend an earlier moratorium on any new listings of endangered

plants and animals under the Endangered Species Act.

The listings rider should be of special interest to the viewers of those nature programs. Under law, the Interior Department cannot act to preserve the habitat of an endangered species unless it is listed as such. Among the 250 species that scientists think are dangerously close to extinction, but cannot now be listed by the department's Fish and Wildlife Service, are three that occasionally pop up on TV—the Florida black bear, the Atlantic salmon and the Mexican jaguar. Unless Congress comes to its senses, these and other creatures may survive only on celluloid.

Today marks the 26th anniversary of Earth Day. In full knowledge of that, House Speaker Newt Gingrich recently formed a 77-member Republican environmental task force. Although 36 members of this task force earned "zero" ratings from the League of Conservation Voters for their routine support of anti-environmental legislation, many of them are likely to spend the week planting trees, visiting zoos and striking friendly poses next to recycling bins. But the best thing Mr. Gingrich could do for his country and his party would be to recognize that what counts here is content, not imagery—and remove those riders from the appropriations bill.

TRIBUTE TO JACK ELLIS

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise to pay tribute to a distinguished educator and a good friend, Mr. Jack Ellis. Jack is the music director at Lakeview High School in St. Clair Shores and was recently named as the Michigan Band/Orchestra Director of the Year.

I have known Jack for many years and he richly deserves the honor bestowed upon him. As in the hit film, Mr. Holland's *Opus*, Jack has been inspiring aspiring musicians and sharing his love of music for years. As one of his many talented students says, "[Jack] knows his music, but he teaches it in a down-to-earth way . . . He's humorous and he puts things at a level where we can understand it have fun."

It is obvious that his students "understand" because Lakeview's band and orchestra have received numerous awards and honors under Jack's tutelage. The band was Michigan's representative at the re-lighting of the Statue of Liberty and they have received many division one ratings at district festivals.

"Mister E," as Jack is fondly known by his students, makes sure to give all his students the individual attention they need. One thing I know he is proud of is the fact that he has never turned a student away. As Jack says, "Not everyone has the gift of music. But if they've had a desire to be a part of this program, then we've found them a place."

While Jack also teaches honors European history and world studies, his passion is music. He says that the lessons learned in music cannot be gotten anywhere else. The discipline and cooperation required to create music brings diverse students together in a setting seldom found in any other subject or extracurricular activity. It is obvious that the

harmonies created in Jack Ellis' class go far beyond what is merely heard by the ear.

Jack's wife Joellyn is also an award-winning teacher. She was honored as Lakeview Public School's Elementary Teacher of the Year. The students at Ardmore Elementary and Lakeview High School are lucky to have such gifted teachers and I am pleased to recognize their contributions. I commend both of them for their educational and civic contributions.

I congratulate Jack Ellis for the recognition he received from the State of Michigan and I urge my colleagues to join with me in thanking him for his work. He is proud to be a music teacher and he richly deserves being named Director of the Year.

IN TRIBUTE—NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with countless Americans who are staunch supporters of the rights of victims of crime. This is National Crime Victims' Rights Week. Almost any daily newspaper you read will have front page headlines that scream out accounts of violent acts perpetrated against a host of victims. Readers are bombarded by statistics on murders, armed robberies, rapes, gang violence, domestic violence, drugs and much, much more. Where are the stories about the victims of those crimes? When is the last time that you read an account of the impact of a victim's statement on the outcome of a legal proceeding? All too often, victims are the last thought of while the criminal is protected by a long list of rights.

Those who work on behalf of victims of crime rarely receive the recognition that they deserve. Advocates come from all walks of life. Some are professionals, people who try to make a difference. Most, however, are volunteers who give selflessly of their time, energy and talents.

They are tireless; they are insistent; they are creative.

Along with my husband, Dexter Lehtinen, I worked on placing the protection of victims' rights in Florida's Constitution and then pressured the agencies to implement the provisions.

National Crime Victims' Rights Week is a time of reflection and a call to action. As an example of what a concerned community can achieve, I would like to share with you just a few of the accomplishments of victims' rights advocates from the Miami area. In selecting just a few examples, I salute the work of these individuals. But more importantly, by extension, I would like to pay tribute to all to have taken up this cause.

Victims themselves are often the best advocates. They have turned their misfortune, their grieving toward some wonderfully positive activities. John Walsh, father of six-year-old Adam, was instrumental in the founding of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. He will never have Adam back, but Adam's spirit is alive through the Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ryce, grieving over the loss of their son, Jimmy, have stepped forward to share their message with anyone who will listen. They are working to establish a special training center at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children which will be dedicated to educating law enforcement officers in how to investigate these sensitive cases, as well as bettering coordination among all our law enforcement agencies.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis Melendi lost their daughter, Shannon, over 2 years ago. Shannon disappeared from a softball field near the campus of Emory University in Atlanta, GA, and has not been heard from since. The Melendi's have taken their case to the public, pushing for stronger measures to prevent known criminals from victimizing others.

Potential victims can help themselves before they become victims. Taking a proactive approach, the Miami Junior League, in conjunction with AT&T, is collecting used cellular telephones in order to give them to women at risk of domestic violence. The phones will be preprogrammed with access to 911, so that help can be summoned immediately in case of attack.

These examples highlight just a few of the many, diverse ways in which victims can assert their rights. I would especially like to highlight the work of Howard Greenstein, the Director of the Dade County Department of Justice System Support, who has been a staunch defender of victims' rights for years. May these individuals and their organizations have great success; may their creativity be encouraged and supported. May we remember the victims.

SIKH INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Sikh nation on the 297th anniversary of its founding, Vaisakhi Day, which occurred this past April 13. We join in celebrating the heritage of these courageous people.

On this Vaisakhi Day, the Sikh nation struggles to secure the blessings of liberty which we in America and most the Western World enjoy. Sikhs have long supported the idea of freedom for all people. As a free nation, it is our duty to help them live in freedom in their own country.

The Sikh nation's heritage of freedom most recently manifested itself on October 7, 1987, when the Sikh nation declared the independence of the Sikh homeland, Khalistan. Sikhs had previously ruled themselves from 1710 through 1716 and again between the years of 1765 and 1849. When Britain left the subcontinent in 1947, the Sikh nation was one of only three nations granted power. The Hindu leaders of India assured the Sikhs that they would enjoy the glow of freedom and that no law affecting their rights would pass without the consent of the Sikh nation, and on that basis the Sikh leadership joined with India. But as soon as India achieved its independence, its repression of the Sikhs began.

I am proud to have been among the members of this House who have helped to publicize these cases, such as the September 6 kidnapping of Jaswant Singh Khaira. Concerned Members of this House have helped bring to light reports by Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch/Asia, and other human rights groups which provide a mountain of evidence of India's genocide and tyranny against the Sikhs and others. We will continue to raise our voices for the freedom of the Sikhs, the Kashmiris, the Nagas, the Assamese, the Manipuris, the Dalits, and others. Freedom is the universal birthright of all mankind. On Vaisakhi Day, let us join the Sikh nation in recommitting to the cause of freedom.

I believe the Sikhs should have the right to and opportunity for self-determination, and they should be allowed to decide the question of independence in a free and fair vote. To help accomplish this goal, I hope my colleagues will cosponsor H.R. 1425, which will halt all United States developmental aid to India until the President certifies that India is respecting human rights. To further explain this need, I am inserting for the record a letter from Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, president of the Council of Khalistan. In celebration of Vaisakhi Day, I hope my colleagues will read his letter and will cosponsor H.R. 1425.

VAISAKHI DAY MESSAGE TO THE SIKH NATION ON THE BIRTHDAY OF THE SIKH NATION, RECOMMIT TO A FREE KHALISTAN

Dear Khalsa Ji: It is Vaisakhi Day again, the 297th anniversary of the Sikh nation. We celebrate our Sikh identity and the courage of the Sikh nation. On this occasion, we must remember our heritage: Khalsa Baghi Yan Badshah: Either the Khalsa is in rebellion or it is a ruler. We have been enslaved by the brutal genocide of the Indian tyrants for too long. It is time to renew our commitment to free the Sikh nation by starting a shantmai morcha to liberate Khalistan. Only a free Khalistan will insure that the Sikh nation can live in freedom, security, peace, and dignity.

Elections are scheduled to be held on April 27th. Simranjit Singh Mann has filed to challenge S.S. Barnala in Sangrur. We are to feel deeply betrayed by the Akalis shameful eagerness to fight elections under a government that has made every effort to destroy us as a nation. The Akalis have been fighting elections since 1950. What have they achieved? Are we any closer to freedom because of their desire to cow-tow to the Indian regime? It is clear that a nation-wide shantmai morcha is the only way to liberate Khalistan. The sooner we as a nation realize this, the sooner we will enjoy the fruits of freedom so long denied us. I ask the Khalsa Panth to remember that the Sikh nation won the Jaito morcha by peaceful means. We also liberated the Gurdwaras in the 1920s by peaceful means. Likewise, it is through peaceful means and the grassroots involvement of the Sikh nation that we will achieve freedom for Khalistan. The time is now to start a shantmai morcha. We must boycott the Indian government. Protest by the hundreds of thousands. Court arrest. Fill the jails. We cannot allow the Indian regime to deny us our sovereignty. Free Khalistan today?

India's tyranny continues to be exposed, hastening the inevitable breakup of India's bloody empire. The new video documentary "Disappearances in Punjab" shows a Punjab policewoman speaking about the brutality of

the Indian regime. She says, "I joined out of patriotic sentiments, but what I saw, atrocities—including those against women—that I cannot bear. Women suffer much. Male officers torture them. They also rape detainees. Some who had been picked up were in the interrogation center. Then I read that they had been killed in an encounter. But I had seen them in detention." Here is a member of the Punjab police admitting that rape and torture is common? She also reveals that victims' legs were broken as part of the Indian regime's campaign of terror against the Sikh nation. According to the documentary, the Chief Medical Officer at Patti Hospital in Punjab, Khalistan admits that he provided quick, fraudulent postmortem reports to police so that the authorities could cremate the bodies of their victims, destroying any evidence of state-sponsored murder. "My example set the precedent in Punjab," the Chief Medical Officer says in the video. "Five minutes a postmortem, five minutes a postmortem." The modus operandi of the India police is exposed? This video, produced by a Hindu human rights activist, has blown the cover off India's genocide against the Sikh nation.

India has also been hit in print. On November 4, The Pioneer ran an article by Iqbal Masud called "The Bogus Peace of Beant and Gill." Masud reports that "the Beant-Gill duo committed mass incarceration and called it 'normalcy.'" He also writes about the case of Sarabjit Singh, who was brought in for an autopsy but found to be alive. The regime then killed him and brought his body back to the same hospital. "When I read that," writes Masud, "I said, Welcome to Super Nazi State."

The U.S. Congress continues to speak out for freedom for the Sikh nation. Recently, seven more statements were inserted into the Congressional Record. Members of Congress were vocal in their support for the liberation of Khalistan and exposed India brutal history of human rights abuses against the Sikhs. Members of Congress also strongly supported two bills, H. Con. Res. 32 and H.R. 1425 which would respectively recognize the Sikhs nation's right of self-determination and cut off U.S. development aid to India until human rights are observed. These Congressional statements are covered in the April 5 issues of India Abroad, News-India Times and Navjyoti, a Hindi language Indian newspaper.

Within Khalistan, human rights activist continue to raise their voice about Indian repression. A group of human rights activists have written to Indian President Sharma "to point out that the rule of law is yet to be restored to Punjab. Examples like the disappearance of human rights activist S. Jaswant Singh Khaira are continuing. There is an urgent need to carry out a census under the supervision of UNO, on illegal killings and disappearance as these may be over a hundred thousand," these activists wrote. Amnesty International has also issued two recent reports on Indian repression. Amnesty points out that it is routine for people to be arrested for their political views, that preventive detention is widespread, torture "remains endemic," and "disappearances" are rampant. These are just a few examples that show that awareness of India's repression of the Sikh nation is rising.

I urge all Sikhs to renew their commitment to the liberation of Khalistan. A shantmai morcha is the only means by which we can reclaim our sovereignty. Indian's state terrorism will not deny the Sikh nation the freedom to which we are entitled. If

India could not suppress our struggle for freedom by killing over 150,000 Sikhs, kidnapping and murdering more than 25,000 young Sikh men, and holding over 70,000 Sikhs in detention under the expired TADA law, then how does it think that more repression will end our movement? Let us liberate Khalistan the way that India got its own freedom. Peaceful resistance is the only way to liberate Khalistan, and an independent Khalistan is the only way that the Sikh nation can live in freedom, security, and dignity.

On this Vaisakhi Day, the dawn of freedom in Khalistan is closer than ever. We look forward to celebrating Vaisakhi Day 1999, the 300th birthday of the Sikh nation, in an independent Khalistan where the glow of freedom shines brightly, bringing peace and prosperity to the Sikh nation and the South Asian subcontinent. On this Vaisakhi Day, let us recommit ourselves to this goal. Khalistan Zindabad.

Panth Da Sewadar,

DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,
President, Council of Khalistan.

HONORING JAMES J. SWEENEY

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, Moraga, CA, is a lovely city in the heart of my congressional district. It is a great place to live, work, raise a family, and develop a true sense of community with one's friends and neighbors. Moraga is the kind of place many Americans idealize as representative of the best small town virtues—except that in Moraga, these ideals are realities.

This year's Moraga Citizen of the Year is Jim Sweeney. The list of Jim's contributions to the Moraga community is remarkable. His two-term tenure as the town's mayor, his work with the Moraga Fire Protection District Board of Commissioners, his service with the Moraga Chamber of Commerce and the Hearst Art Gallery, and his involvement with a host of other organizations is the stuff of local legend. His faithful service is a tribute to his dedication to making Moraga the wonderful place it is.

Too often we fail to honor the people who care enough to make a decisive difference in our local communities. Jim Sweeney is such a person, and is richly deserving of recognition as Moraga's Citizen of the Year. After all, citizenship is about loyalty to the people and institutions that comprise a good and decent society. In so many ways, Jim Sweeney defines what true citizenship is all about. I am very pleased to recognize this outstanding American in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

INTRODUCTION OF DEEP WATER OUTFALL TREATMENT SYSTEMS ACT

HON. CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELÓ

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Deep Water Outfall

Treatment Systems Act. The purpose of this legislation is to amend section 301(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This bill would allow public agencies in Hawaii and the insular areas of the United States to apply, within a limited time period, for permits to construct new deep ocean outfalls for their wastewater treatment plants.

Under existing law territories and other insular areas of the United States are prohibited from constructing deep oceans outfalls for their wastewater treatment plants [WWTP's] that would: Protect the ocean environment, operate efficiently and save significant sums of money. The Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] is not allowed to accept new applications for waivers from secondary treatment requirements.

This bill intends to amend section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act would allow such applications, and authorize EPA to review new deep ocean outfall proposals pursuant to the current, stringent Clean Water Act standards for such outfalls. This bill does not alter the rigorous criteria for issuing a waiver nor does it override the judgement of EPA. The bill reflects the goal of both Congress and the administration to find innovative, alternative and less-costly ways to apply existing statutes without compromising the environmental objectives underlying existing law.

Many scientists and experts agree that plans to construct deep ocean outfalls at locations in certain States, including the territories of the United States, can provide the best environmental and economic alternative for wastewater treatment. The plans would not only preserve but would even improve the coastal environments where these discharges occur.

Under the 1977 Clean Water Act, coastal communities—mainland and island—were permitted a time-limited opportunity to apply for exemptions from secondary treatment requirements, if they met very stringent environmental standards for ocean discharges. Overall EPA has granted 39 waivers. All applications were required to be submitted to EPA by December 29, 1982.

Puerto Rico has proposed construction of a deep water outfall situated more than 300 feet deep and several miles from shore as an alternative to secondary treatment at the Mayaguez POTW. This would save the Government about \$65 million. Substantial scientific data gathered from similarly situated POWT's with deep ocean outfalls indicates that such methods can achieve the equivalent of secondary treatment standards or even better.

The evidence was so compelling in the instance of San Diego, CA, that Congress last year enacted and the President signed into law, legislation permitting EPA to consider a section 301(h) waiver application proposing a similar alternative to secondary treatment— notwithstanding that such waiver otherwise would be time-barred under the Clean Water Act. I believe we deserve the same opportunity to implement cost-effective alternatives and seek a section 301(h) waiver.

There are numerous precedents of such limited exceptions to the requirements of section 301. The municipal Wastewater Construction Grant Amendments of 1981 included a provision that extended the date under which sec-

tion 301(h) waivers could be requested and specifically permitted the city of Avalon, CA, to receive such waiver. The Water Quality Act of 1987 included a specific exception for the Irvine Ranch Water District that permitted it also to file for a waiver after the deadline.

I especially urge my colleagues on the Committee on Resources and on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to consider this bill and its commonsense approach to the regulatory burden.

The proposed bill allows EPA to avoid the risk of requiring treatment for treatment's sake and from demanding expenditure of funds which could be better used to achieve additional water standards benefits elsewhere. It permits EPA to review new applications and proceed with the flexibility and latitude intended under the act. It would not require EPA to issue any waivers or modify the standards under which EPA considers such waivers. It allows certain States and the territories to apply to EPA under existing section 301(h) standards for modifications that best serve the marine environment and will at the same time, permit the implementation of wastewater treatment plans based upon sound science and technology that meet existing Clean Water Act standards.

This bill is limited and targeted, provides for an efficient process, does not modify existing standards and would be implemented by EPA only if environmental and economic objectives are accomplished. I am hopeful that it will receive favorable congressional action at an early date.

TRIBUTE TO THE MORTON HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the girls' basketball team of Morton High School in my district.

The squad recently won its first ever regional title in the Illinois State basketball tournament. In fact, this was the Morton team—boys or girls—to advance past the regional round of the playoffs since 1972.

Unfortunately, Morton's dream season ended with a defeat to perennial power Mother McCauley in the sectional semifinals last week.

Nonetheless, I congratulate the team and its first year coach John Molitor, for bringing home the regional championship and basketball pride to Morton High School.

IRANIAN BAHAIS FACE EXECUTION

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, we just received the distressing news that the Supreme Court of Iran confirmed on February 18, 1996, the

death sentences of Mr. Kayvan Khalajabadi and Mr. Bihnam Mithaqi. These two Bahais had been arrested without charge in April 1989 and sentenced to death on November 23, 1993, by the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Karaj for their religious activities. The verdict had been appealed to the Supreme Court. If these men are executed, they will be the first Bahais executed since 1992.

Mr. Speaker, just last month on March 27 I stood here calling for the passage of House Concurrent Resolution 102, a resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Bahai community. In calling for its passage, I said that there are disturbing signals that the repression of Bahais has increased during this past year. Unfortunately, I could have not been more right.

Mr. Speaker, since the fundamentalist Islamic regime took power in Iran in 1979, hundreds of Bahais, the largest religious minority in Iran, have been executed, and thousands have been imprisoned solely because of their religion. Because the regime does not recognize the Bahai faith, calling it a conspiracy and a heresy, tens of thousands of Bahais are today deprived of jobs, housing, schools, and other social services. Furthermore, it is common practice for Bahais to be denied pensions and food ration cards purely because of their religious affiliation. And what, you ask, could the Bahais possibly do that could justify this atrocious, asinine treatment? They simply ask to be able to peacefully practice their faith.

Intolerance, Mr. Speaker, is the trail of the backward, the ignorant, and the insecure. In Iran, intolerance of Bahais, people who threaten no one and who accede to legitimate, civil authority wherever they reside, defines not the Bahais, but the Iranian fundamentalists.

Mr. Speaker, Iran must continue to be ostracized from the community of nations until its conduct can begin to approach a respect for the basic rights of each human being to live, worship, and speak according to the dictates of his or her own conscience. We must continue to stand up and denounce each barbarous and inhumane action the Iranian regime takes. We must let Mr. Khalajabadi and Mr. Mithaqi know that the world cares about them and will not stand idly by in their time of need.

A TRIBUTE TO AMY COURNOYER

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the proud honor of announcing that Amy Cournoyer of the First District in Rhode Island is our State's winner for the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. This past year, more than 116,000 secondary school students participated in the contest competing for 54 national scholarships.

The contest theme this year was "Answering America's Call". In Amy's script she discusses that the time has come for a new generation of leadership to cope with new problems and new opportunities. She explains how

the elders are called on to pass on the wisdom that they have gained through experience to youth so that they will attain greater knowledge. This sharing of ideas between adults and adolescents brings about the virtue of understanding. In sum, if we want to truly answer America's call and create a better country, we must better ourselves.

Mr. Speaker, I extend to Ms. Cournoyer my heartfelt congratulations and ask that Ms. Cournoyer's winning script be inserted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Finally, I also want to thank Amy for helping us to recognize today's youth and all that they have to offer to our country and its future.

"ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL"

1995-96 VFW VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, RHODE ISLAND WINNER: AMY COURNOYER, POST 2274, ASHTON, RHODE ISLAND

America is not simply "calling" each one of us. It is yearning, urging, and persistently imploring. Its concerns echo in the halls of schools across the country. After all, youth is the essence of this country, for it is the collaboration of new ideas that have maintained America's longevity. If I may borrow a quote from John F. Kennedy, "It is time for a new generation of leadership, to scope with new problems and new opportunities. For there is a new world to be won."

Retracting America's history, it is evident that the very passion and integrity of youth and rebirth of ideas have had a positive impact on society. After all, the very foundation of our country is the Constitution which was created by people with this undying thirst for reform. Events such as the Boston Tea Party, the Civil Rights Movement, Space Exploration, and other advances in technology were all made possible thanks to youthful minds.

So, as a contemporary society we must have the wisdom to heed that very call. The call for youth of all ages to express themselves. The elders are called to pass on the wisdom that they have gained through experience to the youth so that they will attain greater knowledge. Moreover, this sharing of ideas between adults and adolescents brings about the third and most important virtue, understanding. For it is through understanding one another that things can be accomplished.

America is a tune. It must be sung together. Arguing with or belittling others are only obstructions in our quest for knowledge, wisdom, and understanding. America is calling each person, young and old, black and white, Catholic or Jewish, to break away from their old, cemented ways, and return to the simple, innocent, and unbigoted ways of youth. I am not advocating a break in tradition, nor am I depicting a society of fools. I am simply suggesting that if we sing our tune in harmony, combining our individual talents to create a beautiful melody, then we are truly answering each others' call, which is indeed America's call—a microcosm of the macrocosm. We all contribute to the future of the world. Understanding is a building block for nonviolence. Martin Luther King professed that "Nonviolence is the answer to the crucial political and moral questions of our time, the need for man to overcome oppression and violence without resorting to oppression and violence."

Man must evolve for all human conflict a method which rejects aggression and retaliation. The foundation of such a method is love.

"So do not ask for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee." Everyone talks about a bet-

ter world, a better place. But, actions speak much louder than words. In order to truly answer America's call we must begin with ourselves. Then we will radiate like sunbeams on the community. Adults, listen to the call of the youth, they have a lot to give. And youth, listen to your elders, they have much wisdom to offer also.

In conclusion, I am yearning, urging, and persistently imploring that we heed each other's call. Whether it be doing volunteer work, becoming a politician and working for the betterment of our democratic system, becoming a research scientist and working for a cure for such deadly diseases as cancer and AIDS, or simply giving a friendly smile and treating each other with dignity and respect. Everything is a microcosm of the macrocosm. So if we want to truly answer America's call and create a better country, we must better ourselves. Then, and only then, are we truly answering America's call.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FIREFIGHTER CONGRESSMAN

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on April 30, 1996, the Congressional Fire Services Caucus will pay tribute to the champions of public safety at the Eighth Annual National Fire and Emergency Services Dinner. Over 3 million citizens throughout our great Nation dedicate their lives to preserving our communities against the threat of fire and other types of disasters. They include firefighters, EMS providers, search and rescue teams, arson investigators, and instructors. The list goes on for somewhere, in each of our communities, we can name an acquaintance of ours who is prepared to respond when the alarm sounds.

Our understanding in Congress of the many challenges facing first responders has been enhanced throughout the years primarily because of one individual. CURT WELDON, our firefighting Congressman, is unique to Washington politics. Very few individuals who have served in this institution have been able to unite members from both sides of the aisle behind one cause.

Today, the Congressional Fire Services Caucus is the largest caucus in Congress. With an equal number of Republicans and Democrats, the Fire Caucus is a tribute to the relentless efforts of CURT WELDON to achieve greater recognition for first responders on Capitol Hill. Throughout the 8-year history of the Caucus, our dear colleague has traveled to the scenes of our country's worst disasters in recent memory. He was in New York City to witness the horrible aftermath of the World Trade Center bombing, in Dade County, FL, following Hurricane Andrew, and southern California after the Northridge earthquake. And each time he would return from these incidents, CURT would share his findings with fellow members to help us better understand the significance of these events and what Congress can learn from them.

On issues of great significance to the fire service and EMS, my colleagues and I often defer judgment so that we can follow Congressman WELDON's lead. When casting his

vote on fire service issues, CURT is guided by his years of experience as a firefighter, where he rose through the ranks to become chief of the Marcus Hook Fire Department in Marcus Hook, PA. Each of the seven major fire service organizations, despite their differences on issues, can all come to an agreement when the issue is the benefits they have derived from one man's belief in their respective missions. That man being CURT WELDON.

When my fellow Fire Caucus cochairs and I join the 2,000 national fire service leaders at the forthcoming dinner, we do so in thanks and appreciation to our dear friend, CURT WELDON. This past year, he has endured some setbacks, most recently the passing of his mother, Catherine Weldon. A volunteer for charitable causes throughout her lifetime, Mrs. Weldon leaves behind a legacy supporting the fire service, American Red Cross, and other local causes. Her attributes touched many, most importantly her nine children.

What amazes me most about CURT is despite these setbacks, he continues to perform as if he were still a fire chief for Marcus Hook. Whenever the alarm sounds on Capitol Hill, CURT takes expedient action, always working in cooperation with his colleagues, to resolve whatever the emergency might be.

A friend first, and colleague second CURT WELDON represents the best in public service.

UNICEF HELPING CHINESE ORPHANS

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following exchange of letters concerning the efforts of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to improve the plight of orphans in the People's Republic of China. The exchange of letters was precipitated by a well-documented investigation by Human Rights Watch—Asia, published in January 1996 under the title, "Death by Default."

Earlier this year, this Member wrote to Carol Bellamy, Executive Director of UNICEF, urging that agency to expand its programs in China and to work with the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child to examine China's performance in implementing its responsibilities under the UN Convention. In Ms. Bellamy's response, she describes UNICEF's program in China and provides some useful information on steps the Chinese Government is taking to improve conditions in the orphanages.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,

Washington, DC, February 2, 1996.

Ms. CAROL BELLAMY,
Executive Director, United Nations Children's Fund, New York, NY.

DEAR MS. BELLAMY: I am writing to you regarding the tragic reports on the mistreatment of orphans in the People's Republic of China. As you know, these reports are based on a well-documented investigation by

Human Rights Watch—Asia, published in January 1996 under the title, "Death by Default."

I was pleased to see the January 22, 1996, UNICEF announcement of an agreement with China to start a program to improve the care of orphans and disabled children in that country. The two training projects involved, while rather limited, represent a solid basis for increased cooperation between China and UNICEF in this crucial area. I urge you to continue to try to deepen UNICEF's involvement by expanding into all areas of the country and working with as wide a range of Chinese orphanages as possible.

There is another area where I believe UNICEF and the international community can contribute to improving conditions in China's orphanages. As a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the People's Republic of China has certain responsibilities regarding the care of children in state-run institutions. It is apparent from the Human Rights Watch report that China has failed to live up to those responsibilities in fundamental ways.

I urge appropriate agencies of the United Nations, including UNICEF and WHO, to work closely with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva to examine China's performance in implementing its responsibilities under the UN Convention.

Thank you for your efforts in this area. Please keep me informed of any developments.

Best wishes,

DOUG BEREUTER,
Vice Chairman.

UNICEF HOUSE,

New York, NY, March 11, 1996.

Hon. DOUG BEREUTER,
Vice Chairman, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. BEREUTER: Many thanks for your letter of February 2 regarding the situation of children in the Child Welfare Institutes (CWIs) in the People's Republic of China. My apologies for the delay in responding, but I have been out of the country for much of the time since we met on February 9.

Over these past five or six weeks, our UNICEF country office in Beijing has continued its dialogue with the Government of China regarding the CWIs and I believe that they are producing some progress for the children who are living in them. As you may recall from our discussion, an understanding had already been developed with the Government in January regarding two specific adjuncts to our ongoing work in the country. The first, which implies a Needs Assessment of all institutes in the country, will identify the most "at risk" institutes throughout the 30 provinces and autonomous regions in need of a capacity building strategy which will train their staff, improve the standard of rehabilitation services, and establish improved management procedures. One Institute in each province will be upgraded to serve as a model and resource center for training and improvement of rehabilitation skills. The second focuses on in-service training of staff and trainers on child care, rehabilitation and management through National Training and Rehabilitation Centers under the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

However, in addition to the addition to these specific program activities, we have learned in the last two weeks of some important policy changes that are underway as a result of UNICEF's cooperation with the

Ministry of Civil Affairs on the situation of China's orphans. First, our China office has been advised that the Government will increase action at all administrative levels to heighten advocacy and mobilization to reduce abandonment of children. Following ratification of the Convention, the Government of China enacted the Law on the protection of Minors which considers abandonment of children a criminal activity. Second, the Ministry of Health will now provide all children found abandoned and to be admitted to any of the Institutes a complete health evaluation at a nearby hospital. Very sick children will not be forwarded to the Institutes, which do not have up-to-date medical equipment, until they have been treated. This was not done previously and will reduce the risk to seriously ill children. Third, the Government has decided to amend its present policy that the living standards of the children in the CWIs be the same as in the surrounding community. This policy has caused some disparities in the CWIs. The new policy will require a living standard that is somewhat higher than that of families living in the surrounding communities. Fourth, the Government has decided to increase the budgetary investment in the CWIs to renovate and improve their physical infrastructure.

Of course, as you have noted, the Convention on the Rights of the Child is a powerful tool with which to promote the minimum standards for the survival, development and protection of children that are now a part of international law. The Government of China has ratified the Convention and we look forward to our continuing cooperation with the Government to ensure that these standards become a reality for all of China's children.

Many thanks for your support.

Sincerely,

CAROL BELLAMY,
Executive Director.

ARIZONA'S VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to announce that Matthew P. Reece, who resides in the Third Congressional District of Arizona, is the Arizona State winner of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Scholarship. Matt, a senior at Bradshaw Mountain High School, was named a national winner in the 1996 Voice of Democracy Program and the recipient of the \$1,000 Department of Wyoming and its Ladies Auxiliary Scholarship Award. VFW Post 10227 in Prescott Valley, AZ sponsored him. I am pleased that Matt was among the 54 national scholarship recipients who received more than \$118,000. I commend to the attention of my colleagues Matt's award winning essay on "Answering America's Call."

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Matthew P. Reece)

Answering America's call is taking the time to pick up the phone and just listen. America is calling but if we fail to answer the call, America's voice will soon die away. So come on, pick up the phone.

Ring... Ring... Ri...

Hello.

Yes, this is America calling for the leaders of the 21st century.

Is this a crank call or what?

No. I'm surveying young people of America. I want to know your definition of democracy and if you think democracy will survive in the next century.

I don't know about definitions. I guess democracy is a government of, by, and for the people. Democracy is about freedom for the people. It's difficult to put in words. Some have tried. H.L. Mencken called democracy, "The art of running a circus from the monkey cage." George Bernard Shaw sneered, "It substitutes selection by the incompetent many for the appointment by the corrupt few." Educator Alexander Meiklejohn panned it as, "A government where you can say what you think, even if you don't think." Finally, Winston Churchill said, "Democracy is the worst system devised by the wit of man, except for all others. Obviously the intellectuals can't define democracy. Democracy defies definition. I, however, know that democracy is about people and their yearning for freedom, assuming responsibility for that freedom, and grabbing the golden ring of opportunity for life and the pursuit of happiness."

Young person . . . In speaking with others like you, democracy appears in disrepair: Voter turnout is at an all-time low, political campaigns are financed by the wealthy, special interest groups; the media has frozen our common sense and critical thinking. Our people are intensely concerned about drugs, crime, the crazies on the right and left; children having children, teens killing teens, sex and violence, soleless materialism and a gridlocked government that can't curb a national debt headed for the moon.

I've also heard that the "Political Vehicle" built by the founding fathers has degenerated into a "Runaway Antique at the risk of losing its wheels." I don't agree with the perception. I see democracy on a roll with new regeneration for the 21st century.

You see, Government is not democracy. Democracy includes; Sam Adams staging the Boston Tea Party, Martin Luther King leading a march on Washington, Rosa Parks refusing to give up her seat. Democracy is what happens when free men and women get together and make something for the good of all.

We have the freedom; we can assume the responsibility; we have the faith for opportunity. We can change a community, create a business, or even become president. We always have the choice.

In exercising that choice we have to recognize the freedoms given to us; such as the bill of Rights, where mankind is given; the right to free speech, the right to a trial by jury, the right to petition and protest against people or events that are unpopular.

In turn we must assume the responsibility for our freedom. We need to vote for what we believe in and continue what past generations have started; such as peaceful relations with other nations.

Finally, we must keep the faith that freedom of choice will exist in the 21st century. That faith can be bolstered by: participation in the community, information gathering that is fair and accurate and balancing our endeavors. We need to sacrifice our personal wants and needs for the common good.

America, I need to go—I have another call, but don't worry, I'm not hanging up on you. I'm putting you on hold or on an answering

service. You can call me collect anytime. I owe America and I guarantee I'll repay my debt in the 21st century.

I'll take charge of a local reforestation project and participate in discussions affecting my local area or even the nation. I'll make sure and stay informed and help others to do the same. Freedom is a part of the human spirit and helping others is what freedom is all about.

Thank you, young person for taking the time to listen to my call for action. If I have gotten through to you then there is hope for all of us.

Always remember what President Truman said at his inaugural address: "Only by helping the least fortunate of its members can the human family achieve the decent, satisfying life that is the right of all people."

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS E. MOSELEY

HON. FRANK TEJEDA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. TEJEDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a veteran of education, Mr. Thomas E. Moseley. Mr. Moseley has touched the lives of students for 41 years, expanding minds and intellects as a teacher, a coach, a principal, and as superintendent. Mr. Moseley will retire at the end of this school year, and I could not let this event pass without commenting on his many achievements.

Mr. Moseley has served on every level of education. He began as a biology teacher and golf coach, first at Hondo High School and later at Robert E. Lee High School in San Antonio. After serving as a teacher and a State champion golf coach at Lee High School for 4 years, he moved up as the assistant principal of the school. Five years later, Mr. Moseley achieved the rank of principal of Nimitz Middle School. He held this title for 3 years and then moved over to Roosevelt High School to serve as principal. In 1980, Mr. Moseley became the superintendent of the Fort Sam Houston school district, where he has served for the past 16 years. Through these work experiences, Mr. Moseley developed a philosophy which took schools to higher educational levels.

As superintendent of Fort Sam Houston ISD, Mr. Moseley achieved numerous personal and educational honors. Both of the Fort Sam Houston schools have been named blue ribbon schools by the U.S. Department of Education through their excellence as impact aid schools. The Texas School of Business named Mr. Moseley the "March Educator of the Month" in 1990. In 1986, Mr. Moseley was named as "Superintendent of the Year" by region 20, an honor which speaks for itself. The University of North Texas named the educator "Outstanding Alumni of the Year" in 1992. In addition to his many honors, he currently serves on the University of North Texas Alumni Board, the USO Board, the Texas Academic Decathlon Board, as well as the Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

However, if Mr. Moseley were standing with me here today, he would not allow me to brag

about his achievements. He is most honored by his students, his teachers, his friends—the people who benefited from his leadership and personal philosophy. Mr. Moseley's style of leadership is best described by his quote, "much can be accomplished if you don't mind who gets credit." This justly sums up Mr. Moseley's method of leadership. This educator believed in the education business. He saw teaching as a service to the classroom and the students. His decisions on administration duties, teaching priorities, even coaching, were always based on what was best for the kids. Through the actions of Mr. Moseley, others benefited.

Mr. Thomas E. Moseley will close the book this year on one of the most successful educational campaigns—his own. As the educational career of this 41-year veteran comes to a conclusion, I stand here to applaud him for a job well done. Mr. Moseley, thank you for instilling the value of education in the numerous lives that you have touched. Thank you for your dedication to impact aid schools and the schools of San Antonio. I trust that in your retirement you will touch just as many lives as you have in your educational career.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3249, THE MARINE MINERAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE ACT

HON. ROGER F. WICKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join my colleague from Hawaii, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, in support of H.R. 3249, legislation to continue a valuable marine minerals resource program. Since its inception in 1988, this program has had as its primary goal the environmentally responsible exploration and development of mineral resources found within our Nation's Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ]. This region covers more area than the United States proper and contains a resource base estimated in the trillions of dollars. By successfully merging the skills of academia and the talents of industry, this program is working to place the United States well above its international competitors in underwater technology development. At the same time, this program invests in the future by providing graduate students with first-hand training in marine mineral development.

At present, the United States is in danger of being surpassed by other nations that are aggressively pursuing the development of environmentally friendly ocean mining technology. Japan, the United Kingdom, France, and China, in particular, have devoted considerable time and money toward developing such technologies and promoting industry support. This program directs successful applied research efforts with numerous concrete accomplishments. To meet future challenges, researchers are working to develop surveying and sampling systems for use in locating important mineral deposits. The systems can

be used for locating sand resources for coastline stabilization and beach replenishment. In addition, they are essential in assessing and monitoring pollutants in river and oceanic sediments. Researchers are also working to de-

velop an acoustical filter system to control dredging turbidity and to process industrial waste.

For a relatively small input of Federal money, a strong relationship has been forged

between Federal, academic, and industry teams to address problems in marine resources and the environment. I ask my colleagues to join us in supporting this exceptional program.